The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Thirty Persons Dead from Injuries in the Grand Trunk Disaster.

Result of the Investigation Before the Coroner's Jury.

Gen. Howard and His Apache Chiefs at Washington.

Severe Lightning and Rain-Storm in England Yesterday.

Latest Operations of the Mexican Combatants.

THE GRAND TRUNK DISASTER.

Thirty Deaths Already, and More Expected—Condition of the Injured—An American Surgeon at Work.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BELLEVILLE, Ontario, June 24.—Our people are still at work in caring for the passengers injured by the terrible accident on the Grand Trunk on Saturday. The scenes at the temporary hospital are very painful. Thirty persons have died already, and many others are rapidly sinking. The medical men in charge say that not more than a dozen out of the seventy wounded will survive. Yesterday the remaining wounded, numbering thirty-seven, were taken from the freight-shed and placed in the Convent building on John-street, which is being used as a temporary hospital. Dr. SWIFT, an American Army surgeon, stopped off at this station and tendered his services. He says that after twenty years' experience, he has never seen a military hospital after an action present so fearful an appearance as did the freight-shed yesterday. An inquest is now being held by Coroner R. M. ROY which will develop all the facts. The verdict will not probably be given before to-morrow. It now appears that the accident was caused by the breaking of the flange of one of the wheels of the locomotive, causing the engine to jump the track, and roll down a small embankment.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury a "Pass" for the Railroad Officials.

BELLEVILLE, Ontario, June 24.—The Coroner's jury in the case of the late railroad accident on the Grand Trunk Railroad find that it was purely accidental; that in our opinion the track was in good condition; that the engineer was a sober, efficient and careful officer, and died at his post. We cannot conclude our painful task without bearing testimony to the anxiety of the Grand Trunk Railway officials to place all the evidence it was possible to procure before us, and to their zealous and unwearied exertions to procure everything that forethought and sympathy could suggest to alleviate the sufferings of the injured passengers.

Signed by the Coroner and thirteen of the American jurymen.

THE INDIANS.

Visit of the Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners to the Western Tribes—Gen. Howard and the Arizona Indians in Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24.—Hon. FELIX R. BRUNOT, Chairman, and THOMAS K. CREE, Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, leave to-day for an extended tour among the Indians of Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado Territories. The object of their mission is to avert the threatened hostilities on the part of the wild tribes on the Northern Missouri River, as the Northern Pacific Railroad approaches their reservation; the purchase of a portion of the Ute reservation in Colorado; to effect the exchange of the Southern part of the Eastern Shoshone and Bannock reservation in Wyoming, for lands North of it, and a general examination into Indian affairs in the Territories named.

Gen. CROOK reports to the Adjutant-General's office, under date of Prescott, Arizona, May 28, 1872, on the 23d May, the Indians killed a herder and captured 2,000 head of sheep within a mile and a half of the head-quarters. The raid was not known until evening, when the sheep should have come in. Gen. CROOK was absent at the time at Camp Grant, and Capt. A. H. NERRESON, of his staff, with two officers and thirty men of the First Cavalry, made a pursuit, and by a rapid night's march, succeeded in recovering the herd at 1 P. M. the next day, about 20 miles to the south of the place where the command first struck it, though they charged immediately, the Indians escaped among rocks and undertrush. The place of capture was about eighty miles from Prescott, near the crossing of the Verde River into the Tonto Basin. The Indians were Santos or Apache Mojaves.

Yesterday Gen. HOWARD, Capt. WILKINSON, of his staff, and Dr. BURDELL, Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Arizona, made an informal call on Gen. WALKER, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, with the delegation of Indians, representing several tribes in Arizona, who want to have confirmed a treaty of peace recently made at Camp Grant. The Indians were all in full war dress. Gen. WALKER by Gen. HOWARD, after which Gen. WALKER told the interpreter to say to them that the Secretary of the Interior is away at present, and when he returns they will be officially received. Meanwhile they will be furnished with clothing, and can look about the City and visit the sights as well as they like them. Several of the Indians then said briefly they were greatly pleased with what they had already seen of the white man's country, and especially with the rain, which seldom falls in the region whence they come. They further said they had made some of the white man's medicine and destroyed their ability to be educated the same as the children of the pale faces. At the conclusion of the interview, the Indians were shown through the model-room of the Patent-office, and afterwards they went to the Post-office Department. They were not dressed in Indian costume. All wore pantaloons and shirts, and some were provided with coats and hats. They are remarkable in appearance, mainly on account of their short stature, immense shocks of intensely black hair, and unusually dark complexion. Neither physically or mentally will they compare favorably with RED CLOUD's party, recently in this city.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Admiral Alden at Southampton—Severe Storm—A Cotton-Mill and a Tavern Struck by Lightning—Enthusiastic Demonstrations Over the Prince of Wales.

LONDON, June 24.—Rear-Admiral ALDEN, commanding the American fleet in European waters, paid a visit to the Mayor of Southampton today.

A heavy storm, accompanied by heavy thunder and remarkably vivid lightning, was experienced in London and various other portions of England this afternoon. A cotton-mill at Bolton, near Manchester, was struck by lightning, and some of the operatives were stunned, though none were seriously injured. The "Lord Nelson" tavern, at Dover, was also struck, and catching fire, was burned. Many of the inmates were injured.

The Prince of WALES is now passing through London en route for Bethnal Green, where he is to open the Museum this afternoon. Crowds of persons, almost equal to those which assembled to witness the royal thanksgiving procession last February, thronge the streets, and enthusiastically cheer His Royal Highness as he passes.

Trust of the Endowment of the Funds of the Rhode Island National Bank.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 24.—In the United States Circuit Court, this morning, MANTON E. HOARD, late cashier, and ROBERT A. PIERSON, late teller of the Rhode Island National Bank, who were indicted last week for embezzling $250,000 of the funds of the bank by falsifying the records and making false returns under oath, pleaded nolo contendere, and the cases were continued to the next term for sentence.

MEXICO.

Operations Against Monterey—A Decisive Conflict Approaching.

MATAMOROS, June 24.—A courier has arrived in this city with dates from Saltillo to the 18th inst. General ROCHA, with 3,000 Government troops, had reached that place from Monclova, uniting with General FUENTE and Colonel LOMBARDO, and forming an army of 8,000 men to advance on Monterey, where General and Treasurer, with the revolutionists are intrenching. General AVALA, with 600 Government cavalry, joined VARGAS at Tulo, who pronounced a few days since at the head of a new hundred men.

Large quantities of supplies and munitions of war left here today under convoy of 400 regulars, for Camargo, to join Gen. CEVALLOS, who is preparing for an advance on Monterey, to cooperate with Gen. ROCHA's forces from Saltillo. The terrible conflict here supposed soon to exceed 4,000 men at Monterey, while the Government forces under Gens. ROCHA and CEVALLOS, approaching from opposite directions, amount to about 8,000.

A decisive conflict is imminent at Monterey, with a numerical strength largely on the side of the Government, under the command of Gen. ROCHA, a most enterprising and successful officer.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Civil Service Reform at Mobile—The Arizona Indians Quartered in Howard University—Indian Bounty Case—Political Head-quarters—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—A violation of the new civil service rules is charged upon the Federal officers at Mobile, in making political assessments on the employes. The subordinates, it is charged, are called upon regularly to contribute to support a hall called the "National Guard Hall," and keep it stocked with liquors, and also to keep the *Herald* newspaper, Senator SPENCER's organ, running. There is reported to be growing dissatisfaction among some classes in Mobile County on account of these things, and they are declared to have some influence all over the State. Another branch of the complaint is that these assessments are being used indirectly by those who make them against the Republican National ticket. On the other side, however, the political prospect is reported as favorable to carrying the State for GRANT.

GEN. HOWARD AND HIS INDIANS.

The Arizona Indians that arrived with Gen. HOWARD Saturday night are described as being nearly as black as negroes. They do not paint their faces as most savages do. They are short in stature and slow in movement. Two interpreters are with them, one a Mexican and the other an Indian. The latter speaks five languages fluently, including the English, and is one of the principal leaders of the Pimos. ANTONITO, son of the principal Chief of the Pimos, is with the party. Quarters have been provided for them in one of the buildings of the Howard University. They do not impress those who have seen them as being the equals, physically or mentally, of the Red Cloud band. They will hold no talk, officially, with the Government till the return of Secretary DELANO, who has gone with his family to Ohio, whence he will return in a few days, meantime they will devote themselves to sight-seeing.

AN INDIAN BOUNTY, CIVIL AND CRIMINAL CASE.

In the civil case of the United States against JOHN W. and I. B. WRIGHT, the Indian bounty case, which, by argument of counsel, was, on the 20th of May last, submitted to Hon. WM. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, for arbitration, the Government has filed by the Attorney-General, Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. W. E. CHANDLER, in accordance with the terms of the arbitration, a statement of the amounts claimed to be due, as follows: On account of moneys intrusted to JOHN W. WRIGHT for payment in accordance with the conditions of his appointment and recognition as attorney for claimants on account of services in the First, Second and Third Regiments of Indian Home Guards in parties lawfully entitled thereto for ordinary bounty, as per exhibit A, $164,830 86; for additional bounty as per exhibit B, $139,350; for arrears of pay and bounties, per exhibit C, $116,747 66; for arrears of pay and bounties, per exhibit C, $29,487 55; total, $450,416 07. This criminal case is still untried, but the necessary action of the Law Department of the Government will, soon, it is understood, be taken.

POLITICAL HEAD QUARTERS.

The Congressional Republican Committees are engaged in the active work for the campaign in the distribution of documents and speeches, and in establishing correspondence with every State and local committee in the country. After the Baltimore Convention the Democratic Committee will also make their head-quarters in this city, and enter upon similar work.

PERSONAL.

Secretary BOUTWELL is expected to return here Wednesday morning. Attorney-General WILLIAMS, owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. WILLIAMS, will not go to Boston this week, as announced. Assistant Attorney-General HILL will sail from New-York, to-morrow, for Liverpool. He is accompanied by a son of Justice SWAYNE, and will spend the Summer in Switzerland.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Commander A. W. JOHNSON is detached from the South Atlantic station and placed on waiting orders. Lieut.-Commander H. DE B. MARLEY is detached from the South Atlantic station and granted three months leave. First Assistant Surgeon WALTER D. SMITH is detached from the Philadelphia Navy-yard and ordered to the Boston Navy-yard.

JULY INTEREST.

The July interest on the Government bonds will be paid without rebate on and after Wednesday next.

POSTAL SERVICE.

The Postmaster-General today ordered the extension of the railway postal service on the Ohio and Illinois Southern railroad from Marrowbone to Dalton, Ill., six miles.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Opening of Proposals to Supply a Deficiency in the Sinking Fund—Steam on the Canals.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—The proposals for a loan of $1,521,900, to supply a deficiency in the Sinking Fund, were opened today. The whole amount offered at par and upward was $1,751,000, bids and par names to be made in gold. Several offers were made at less than par, but they were not entertained. The range accepted was from 100 and a fraction to 107.27, but mostly at 100 and a fraction.

Under an act of the last Legislature the Canal Commissioners are directed to raise a distance on the Erie Canal not less than five miles to D. D. WILLIAMSON to experiment with his road steam-engine for towage of boats. The Commissioners have set apart that portion of the canal extending from the lumber district in this city to West Troy, and experiments will commence on Monday, 1st of July, and continue three weeks, when all boats will be towed gratuitously.

A Deserved Sentence.

PITTSBURG, Penn., June 24.—E. L. W. JONES, who swindled a widow lady out of a large sum of money by representing himself as an Episcopal clergyman of large wealth, was today sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Work-house.

The Programme at Cornell University.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 24.—This is Commencement week at Cornell University. The results of the examination today of candidates for admission indicates that there will be a larger entering class the present than any preceding year. The competition for the Woodford gold medal took place this evening. To-morrow evening Hon. JOHN STANTON GOULD, of Hudson, will make the address before the College of History. On Wednesday the annual meeting of the trustees will be held, and on Wednesday evening Rev. Wm. ALVIN BARTLETT, of Chicago, will address the College of Literature. The fourth annual Commencement exercises will be held on Thursday.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25—1 A. M.—Cloudy weather, areas of rain and slight to fresh winds are now prevailing from North Carolina and Eastern Tennessee, north-easterly over the Middle and New England States. Otherwise clear and partially cloudy weather on the eastern coast of the Rocky Mountains, with light to fresh winds.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear and partially cloudy weather and light to fresh easterly to southerly winds commence north and west of the Ohio Valley. Clear and clearing weather over Kentucky, Tennessee and the Gulf States, with light to fresh winds; cloudy weather and areas of rain for the South Atlantic States, with light to fresh southerly to westerly winds for the Middle and New-England States, with light to fresh winds.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The horse disease has appeared in Lynn, Mass.

Gen. WM. T. SHERMAN has arrived in Geneva.

WILLIE ROLFE, aged eleven, only son of HENRY ROLFE, of Orono, Me., was drowned near that place, yesterday, while bathing.

Southern Illinois is now in the midst of its wheat harvest. The crop is good, but laborers are scarce.

The Littlewood & Lancaster dye-works, near the falls of the Schuylkill, Penn., were partially burned last night. Loss $30,000.

Gov. BROWN, of Tennessee, has refused to pardon DAN. SMITH, colored, convicted of the murder of MERRYWEATHER last Winter, and he will be hanged in Memphis on Friday.

ISAAC VOSE, a resident of Keene, N. H., disappeared yesterday morning. His hat was found subsequently in the river, and it is supposed that he drowned himself.

Friends of the murdered Capt. COLVOCORRESSES are confident of their ability to prove that he had $60,000 with him at the time of his death, and that he was robbed of it.

A law has been offered in the Connecticut Legislature which does away with fines, and provides confinement as a punishment for drunkenness in all cases.

Cape Ann reports are to the effect that the halibut fleet are making unusually long trips this time out, in consequence of the scarcity of fish.

A Washington Police Judge has in his wisdom decided that the Board of Health has no power to prohibit the sale of fresh oysters as articles of food in Summer.

Out of 1,000 gallons of seized liquor recently turned over to the State Assayer of Massachusetts, only two quarts were found to be unadulterated.

President GRANT has telegraphed to Gov. WASHBURN, of Wisconsin, that he will be unable to be present at the reunion of the Army of the Tennessee, in Madison, on the 4th of July.

FRED. JEWELL, a brakeman on the Erie Railway, while coupling cars at Port Jervis, yesterday, fell on the track, and the cars passed over one leg, completely severing it.

The Monroe Manufacturing Company's building and contents, at Monroe, Wis., were burned on Sunday night. Loss, $26,000. Insurance, $5,000.

Passengers report that the steamer *Bristol*, on the passage to Boston on Sunday night, ran down and sunk a schooner in the Sound. Boats were lowered, but no survivors found.

A new screw-pile light-house is building on the Thimbles, just north of the Wollaston Spit Light-ship, near Fortress Monroe. It will be completed in a couple of months, when the light-ship will be removed.

Major SIDNEY S. LYON, formerly State Geologist of Kentucky, and one of the most prominent men in his profession, died of paralysis, at his residence, in Jeffersonville, Ind., yesterday.

Gen. E. R. COWAN, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; JOHN W. DELANO and Col. J. W. WEAKS, Commissioners appointed by Secretary DELANO to visit the Indians of Dakota, arrived at Cheyenne yesterday morning.

Mlle. CELESTINE, a rope-walker, fell a distance of seventeen feet, in Shawneetown, Ill., on Thursday evening last, through the breaking of the rope, and fractured her thigh, besides otherwise seriously injuring her. Her condition is critical.

The Eastern Railroad extension to North Conway, N. H., was formally opened to travel yesterday. White Mountain tourists leaving Boston in the morning arrive there in Pullman cars in five hours, proceeding to the Glen or Crawford's, by new stage line, the same day.

One hundred and seven convicts in the Connecticut State Prison have petitioned the Legislature for the passage of a more stringent Liquor Law. They represent that more than three-fourths of the inmates of the prison owe their incarceration directly to the influence of strong drink.

Mr. NATHAN WARNER, a young member of the present Connecticut Legislature, from the town of Woodbury, died at his home, on Friday night, from the effects of a fall. During the gale on the 18th inst. some limbs from a large tree fell upon the roof of his house, and while engaged in removing them, he was striking upon his head and receiving the injury which proved fatal.

Commencement occurs at Harvard to-morrow. The parts to be delivered are as follows: T. FRENCH, "The Economy of Strikes;" T. F. WATERS, "Projects for Equitable Representation;" A. W. FIELD, "Methods of Scientific Teaching;" J. H. YOUNG, "The Swiss Constitution." W. A. BURNS, "Meteors." The programme is brief, and composed of modern subjects, and it is noticeable that there is no Latin oration.

A photograph is exhibited in Columbus, Ga., containing portraits of five generations of one family. The parties are Mrs. GOULDING, eighty-six years old; the great-great-grandmother; her daughter and her daughter's husband, Dr. and Mrs. BOND; their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. GEORGE HUNDLEFORD; their daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. HENDERSON, and the infant daughter of the last-named couple.

Greeley Stock in Indiana.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It might be interesting to your many readers to know how GREELEY stands in this part of Indiana. We have but one Greeley Republican in this town and vicinity, and I can hear of no other in this (Parke) County. If GREELEY is indorsed at Baltimore he will get a part of the Democratic vote, but GRANT will get more Democrats than GREELEY Republican votes. The Democrats say that GREELEY will be elected, but refuse to vote for him. J. B. H.

ROCKVILLE, Parke County, Ind., Tuesday, June 18, 1872.

United States Marshals Ambushed in South Carolina—One of Them Killed.

From the Charleston Courier, June 22.

Through Deputy United States Marshal BUTTS we have received particulars of a dreadful affray which occurred in Pickens County last week. It seems that two of the United States Deputy Marshals in that county went out in search of illicit distilleries. They found one at some distance from the town of Pickens, near Table Rock. Being unable to bring off the still with them, they destroyed it, and captured a man whom they found near the place. Having completed the destruction, the two deputies, whose names are MADISON F. MITCHELL and J. A. MCKEE, secured their prisoner and set out on their return to Pickens Court-house. When they had reached a thicket about eight miles from town they were fired upon by a party of illicit distillers in ambush, about fifteen or twenty shots being fired, and both the deputies were wounded, MITCHELL mortally. After firing a volley the ambushing party retreated, and the two wounded deputies pursued their way to Pickens, where they arrived about 3 o'clock in the morning. After they arrived in town the wounded man MITCHELL died. His companion is seriously, but not mortally wounded. The Government officers have been notified and a squad of cavalry dispatched in pursuit of the illicit distillers. MITCHELL, the deceased, as we are informed, was known as a rather harmless and peaceable man, and was in no way concerned in the arrests of the Kuklux. He was appointed Deputy Marshal by ex-Marshal JOHNSON and retained by the present incumbent.

The Virginia Wheat Crop.

From the Petersburg Index, June 22.

The crop reports from the various sections of the State agree in representing the yield of wheat to have been highly satisfactory, though the area devoted to that product was less than last year. Accounts from the upper valley and South-western Virginia are particularly encouraging, while from East-Tennessee equally reports of a yield unprecedented since the war.

YACHTING.

Race for the Wallack Cup to Long Branch.

The Start from Sandy Hook—The Mistakes Who Lost—Light Weather and Fair Sailing—General Notes.

The yacht race for the Wallack Cup, over the usual course from the Sandy Hook Lightship to Long Branch and return, which was to have been participated in by the New York Yacht Club fleet, but which was unfortunately postponed yesterday, on account of the weather, the summer was indefinitely postponed, came off yesterday. The Summer Wallack Flasher carried the judges and members of the Press, leaving the foot of Chambers-street at 9 A. M. On arriving at the Narrows the *Madeleine*, *Tarolinda* and *Maria* were found becalmed, not a breath of wind was stirring, and a dense fog overhung the water, very nearly shutting out the view of the land. After waiting some time there were indications of a breeze, and it was determined to start off for Sandy Hook where the other boats were already lying. They had not however been long when word was sent back there, which they did shortly before noon. The course to be sailed over was laid down when the cup was given, from Sandy Hook to a stake-boat off Long Branch, a distance of twenty-eight miles. The racing was under the rules of the New-York Yacht Club. The entries were as follows:

Name.	Owner.	Cubic contents.
Maria	F. Osgood	4,119
Tidal Wave	W. Voorhis	8,360
Eva	H. Van Brunt	6,000
Madeleine	Commodore Voorhis, Jr.	8,594
Peerless	J. R. Maxwell	5,722
Foam	S. Hoagland	6,404
Resolute	H. Haff	5,000
Tarolinda	A. Mann	6,000

The start was a flying one, the time being taken as the yachts passed a line from the judge's boat to the stake-boat. By the time the start was made the wind had freshened a little from south-west, bringing with it a light rain, but the fog still hung heavily on the water. As soon as the word was sounded to get away, and immediately every rope was manned, preparatory to hoisting all the light kites. At three the second whistle to start was given, the *Foam*, *Eva* and *Peerless* being first away, but were passed by the *Madeleine* before crossing the line. The time of the start was taken by the judges, Messrs. W. BOND and C. MINTURN, who is as follows:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Foam	11	37	0	Maria	11	37	24
Madeleine	11	37	0	Tidal Wave	11	37	24
Tarolinda	11	37	0	Resolute	11	37	24
Peerless	11	37	0	Tarolinda	Withdrew.		

Just after passing the Hook, the wind came up briskly, having changed to the south-east, and the sun shone out brightly. The *Madeleine* and *Resolute* both kept well off shore, all the others hugging in. The most remarkable circumstance in the race was the manner in which the *Madeleine* forged ahead, reaching the upper stake-boat fully a mile ahead of all. The *Tidal Wave* also did good work, passing successively the *Maria*, *Peerless*, *Foam* and *Foam*. The *Foam* at first seemed to be the model to sail well, but before reaching half way between the Hook and the Buoy she fell off considerably; the *Resolute* also distinguished herself, but the *Maria* was left completely in the lurch.

The following is the order and time of arriving at the upper stake-boat:

	H.	M.	S.		H.	M.	S.
Madeleine	3	52	0	Foam	4	16	10
Tidal Wave	4	14	0	Peerless	4	23	30
Resolute	4	14	0	Maria	4	23	30
Eva	4	17	11				

The race home presented very little of interest, as the boats were in some cases so far apart as not to be recognized. The *Madeleine*, however, continued to increase her lead, while the *Resolute* and *Foam* passed the *Tidal Wave* when more than half way home. The following is the full record of the race:

	Arrived at home.			Actual time of race.			Time with allowance.		
	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.	H.	M.	S.
Madeleine	5	55	01	4	32	59	4	32	59
Resolute	6	31	0	5	16	59	5	16	59
Foam	6	31	0	5	16	59	5	16	59
Eva	6	31	0	5	16	59	5	16	59
Tidal Wave	6	42	24	5	28	7	5	28	7
Peerless	6	42	30	5	28	13	5	28	13
Maria	6	42	30	5	28	13	5	28	13
Tarolinda	7	10	30	5	47	30	5	47	30

The race is consequently won by the *Madeleine*, and will be presented as soon as Mr. VOORHIS is sufficiently recovered. Mr. LESTER WALLACK, the donor, was out in his yacht, *Columbus*, but did not go out far, having a number of ladies on board.

General Notes.

Mr. LUDLOW LIVINGSTON, owner of the sloop *Vixen*, is anxious to get on a match with the *Mola*, Capt. BELING, to sail from the Lightship twenty miles to windward and back.

A match race is to be contested today from FOX GATES' stable, Brooklyn, between the sloops *Dreyfus* and *Brogan*. The race is ten miles to windward and back, for $150 aside.

Regatta of the Delaware Yacht Navy.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 24.—The third regatta of the Delaware Yacht Navy came off today. In the first race, between cabin yachts of from 30 to 37 feet, course from Shackamaxon street wharf to Chester and return, the *Columbia* came in ahead, but, failing to pass between the Wharf and the Judges' boat, as the rules required, the prize was awarded to the *Col. J. M. Dale*, which was next in order.

The second race was between first and second-class fifteen-feet yachts. A large number were entered. The *Adele* won the first prize, and the *Brown* the second.

ALLEGED INCENDIARY FIRE.

Two Grocerymen Arrested for Setting a Tenement-House on Fire.

At 11 o'clock last night the grocery-store No. 19 Third-street, occupied by NICHOLAS KUNFOLD and PETER HASS, was found to be on fire. The house is occupied by a number of families. When the flames were extinguished, Officer MOONEY, of the Fire Marshal's Bureau, placed HASS and KUNFOLD under arrest on a charge of arson in the first degree.

Their stock, consisting chiefly of matches and woodto pails, probably worth $600, was insured for $1,400. The bed in which the men usually slept was found rumpled, as if they disturbed it with their hands and then left the place. If the fire had gained headway, a deplorable loss of life would have resulted. Capt. JOHN C. MOUNT, of the Seventh Precinct, who resides in the neighborhood took from the building MRS. CURTIS, a tenant, who was confined yesterday morning, her infant and eleven other children, who were cared for in Capt. MOUNT's residence. The building, owned by EDWARD DIMMITY, of Fifty-second-street, was insured for $6,500 in the Germania Company. The prisoners will be brought before Fire Marshal Kilday today.

Attempt to Defraud a Cincinnati Banker.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 24.—Last Saturday a middle-aged man, presenting a good business appearance and giving the name of JOSEPH PERLEE, presented himself at the First National Bank of this city, purporting to be from EVANS, WHARTON & Co., of New-York City. He represented that he was here to make some investments, and desired to make some deposits which could draw interest. Upon learning that the bank paid no interest on deposits, he presented a check on the Fulton National Bank, of New-York, apparently drawn by EVANS, WHARTON & Co., for $6,000. Upon this he desired to draw a few hundred dollars, which the cashier declined to advance, whereupon the man departed, and has not since been heard from. The New-York firm was at once informed of what had occurred, and replied that they knew nothing of check, letter or man. The man's appearance and address are well calculated to deceive.

Soldiers' Monuments in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—Today the Second Regiment of the National Guard laid the corner-stone of a monument at Mount Moriah Cemetery, as a memorial of their fallen comrades. The Keystone Battery at the same time dedicated a like structure to the memory of members of their organization who were killed during the war.

Destructive Fire in Greensboro, N. C.

The Court-House and Other Buildings Burned.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 24.—A Greensboro special to the *Daily News*, says: A fire broke out in that place last night at 8 o'clock in PORTER'S drug-store, burning the Court-house, CALDWELL'S Bank, the Southern Hotel, Meaden Hotel and stables, law offices and other buildings. Loss, $80,000, or more; the only insurance being $5,000 on PORTER'S drug-store. The Court-house was the finest in the State and was worth about $60,000. The records of the Courts were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE LATE JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MID-ENGLAND, Saturday, June 8, 1872.

The death of JAMES GORDON BENNETT was telegraphed a few days ago, and was no surprise to those who knew of the information under which he has long labored. I knew him well in the early portion of his career, and perhaps possess recollections of as mixed a journalistic story as the times produce.

It was in 1855, the year of peace, and bank speculation, that I, quite a very green young Yankee, from New-Hampshire to New-York, with two pounds in my hand and all I had in my pocket. When a man has a few ideas and nothing else, he naturally either starts a newspaper, or finds a place on one already started. The New-York *Herald* had been going two or three years, and one morning Mr. BENNETT advertised for an assistant editor. I wrote him a note, applying for the situation. I had not an acquaintance in New-York, nor any kind of testimonial, but he engaged me off-hand at twenty dollars a week, which was, at that day, a pretty good salary, and more, I believe, than had ever been paid in the establishment. I remember that Mr. BENNETT paid me himself, every Saturday, in crisp bank-notes, which I went immediately and sold for gold, fearing the bank would break before I could spend them.

The *Herald* office was in Ann-street, between Broadway and Nassau-street, small and dingy. At our first interview, Mr. BENNETT asked me to dine with him, and we went round to a restaurant under Clinton Hall and had a steak and bottled stout—the first I ever tasted. Mr. BENNETT seemed a man of forty—tall, erect, neat in dress, quiet and dignified in manner, and one of the most interesting men in conversation I ever knew. His memory was excellent, his reading good, and his mind full of facts and illustrations stored away in perfect order. He had also plenty of dry humor. His ideas of journalism were excellent, and I remember to this day some of his instructions to a new beginner. "Begin every article," said he, "with a clear statement of the facts you wish to set forth. If you have any reflections to make, give them afterward—but no long introductions." We wrote few long leaders in those days, and dealt mostly in spicy paragraphs.

My work was to edit, or rather to write the entire matter of the *Evening Herald*, excepting, of course, the reports and some news extracts. I went to the office before 3 o'clock, wrote three columns of matter, much of the time with a compositor at my elbow, read my proofs, went to press, and to an early dinner. After a few days Mr. BENNETT gave up even looking at the proofs, so closely had I followed his instructions, and the most exacting of chiefs, and one of the hardest to satisfy, left me after a short time, and, utterly inexperienced as I was, entirely to my own resources. His treatment of me was gentlemanly and generous. In the six months of my engagement, as long as the *Evening Herald* was published, as this period, we never had the slightest difficulty, and I cannot remember that he ever spoke to me one hard or even disconsolate word; though he certainly had a temper, and could use very hard words indeed to some of those about him. From the first, my comrade in the *Herald* office was FRED. HUNNEX, their ship-news collector, and younger than myself, who, I believe, was always a favorite. BILL ATTREE was very useful, but came in for a large share of the strong Scottish expressions that sometimes gave a flavor to Mr. BENNETT'S language. In the office sat an old man who had suffered persecution for his opinions, and who found an asylum there as long as he lived. He was an English infidel, a disciple of Rev. ROBERT TAYLOR, and among the things he did not believe was SIR WALTER SCOTT being the author of the "Waverley Novels." SCOTT had been in the same solicitor's office with him, in London, and was a dull fellow, he said, quite incapable of writing the novels, which, he averred, were written by a Scottish Professor, who was obliged to leave the country and live concealed on account of some dreadful crime.

The editorial rooms were lined with pigeon-holes. Mr. BENNETT was an unwearied reader of his exchanges. Nothing escaped one of his eyes at least—for both did not seem to look in the same direction, and you never quite knew whether he was really looking at his paper—and everything he wanted to save was marked out by the unbeliever in Sir WALTER, and then laid away in those pigeon-holes. What a store he must have accumulated! He could put his hand on every politician's record and bring up ugly facts whenever they were needed, but as time went on and the battle went in his favor, he must have lost much of the bitter cynicism that marked the early portion of his career, and the bomb-shells slumbered in his arsenal.

Few men have worked harder than Mr. BENNETT. He was early at the office and stayed late. He wrote one or two columns a day, and directed, planned and sketched out work for others. He detested all sorts of humdrum, commonplace and spinning out of articles. If a thing could be said in ten lines, he did not want twenty. I would like to select a volume of the *Herald* files for the first five years, when he was in his hardest fight with fortune. It would have plenty of strong, audacious and picturesque matter. Improprieties there were, I grant, sections which people liked if they condemned, and a piquancy which may have made people forget his more solid and sterling qualities; but in many things Mr. BENNETT was a model journalist, and his success was, for the most part, perfectly legitimate and well deserved. Of the charges of corruption and black-mail brought against him by other journalists I can say nothing, for I never knew of any such transactions. Politically, Mr. BENNETT was an old-fashioned Democrat; but when the party became disorganized and corrupted by the long possession of power and pelf, he probably cared very little for its defeats or victories.

One night, during our early acquaintance, Mr. BENNETT took me to a political meeting at Washington Hall, which then stood on the north-east corner of Broadway and Chambers-street. I remember little of the meeting, but observed that many intelligent men came to Mr. BENNETT, talked with him of principles, candidates and prospects, and treated him with respect and deference, while he was singularly dignified and prudent in manner and language—this, I thought, one of those earnest-looking actors who seldom smile in private, but on the stage keep the house in roars of laughter.

Leaving New-York in the Autumn of 1857, I happened to be in the midst of MACKENZIE'S rebellion, on the Canadian frontier, and Mr. BENNETT asked me to become his "war correspondent." I wrote once or twice a day letters about a quarter of a column long; interviewed Gen. SCOTT, Gov. MARCY, President MACKENZIE and Gen. VAN RENSSELAER, at their head-quarters on Navy Island, and even had the audacity to pay a visit to the great Gen. MACNAB at his head-quarters at Chippewa, passing down the Niagara under a dropping fire from my rebel friends on Navy Island. All this, of course, was done to furnish matter for my letters, for I had no power of invention, as Mr. BENNETT insisted on having plenty of picturesque incidents, always to be seen, if possible, by the "lovely and otherwise portion." My letters during that campaign, if anybody had them locked about, might would have furnished models for all war correspondents in the succeeding conflicts. Mr. BENNETT paid me liberally and praised me profusely, because I wrote as nearly as possible as he would have written had he been on the spot as his "own correspondent." His instructions were clear and energetic; his recognitions of zeal and success generous and inspiring.

If any ambitious biographer wishes to write a full account of the early career of HORACE GREELEY, with a view to a good Consulate say, in the event of his election, he should not neglect the pages of the *Herald*. GREELEY was as commonplace a lion as Barnum, without difference. BENNETT displayed his eccentricities in print, and for a purpose; personally, he was quite reticent and irreproachable. If never heard a hint of any scandal about his private character. Mr. GREELEY was always moral and religious—that is, he was extremely moral in his conduct, though very disreputable in his associations; and if the grocers kept as the principles were sound and ended and they manufacturing, he took his notes as regarding the State and leading in prayer as the Christian Statesman does. In fleecing others, with fervor and emotion, Mr. BENNETT'S handwriting was very neat, even elegant, but as one accused to it nearly as illegible as Mr. GREELEY'S. It was small, fine, and made of slight touches and curves, not unlike the characters of phonography, and totally different from the popular idea of his character.

The two men, both successful journalists, were seriously unlike in character. BENNETT was conservative; GREELEY always a radical. BENNETT was precise in his attire and conventional in manners; GREELEY careless and perverse. BENNETT was cautious and manœuvring; GREELEY the most trusting and most easily deceived of men, and ready, by the constitution of his mind, to be the victim of every schemer. BENNETT was perhaps, too hasty in condemning all reformatory projects as humbugs; GREELEY has been the disciple, patron and advocate of almost every Socialistic doctrine.

MONADNOCK.

PRINCETON COLLEGE.

One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth Commencement—The Exercises.

The one hundred and twenty-fifth Commencement of Princeton College opened yesterday. The week is devoted to the graduating exercises of the Class of 1872, the one hundred and twenty-fifth class which has left Nassau Hall.

For four years the College has been enjoying the highest prosperity. In 1868 Dr. MCCOSH, who had been some months before chosen President, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. MCLEAN, took charge of the institution, and immediately instilled into it a new vigor. Its curriculum was changed, studies and Professors added, its discipline made more strict, the campus enlarged and new buildings added, and a complete transformation effected. During the quadrennial not less than $700,000 have been brought to the College. The first of the new buildings erected, was the gymnasium, one of the finest in the country, which was opened in January, 1869. This was quickly followed by Reunion Hall, a handsome dormitory building, occupying the position formerly held by the dwelling of Dr. MCILVAINE and Dickenson Hall, one of the largest buildings for recitations and lectures in this country, which faces the main street at the west end of the campus. The chapel, which had become too small, was enlarged, the campus extended about 500 feet on the line of the street, having the same depth as the old campus of about 1,000 feet. The residence of Dr. ATWATER, and the old recitation-room building, laboratory and museum, occupied by Drs. SCHENCK and ALEXANDER, were torn down, and on their sites is now rising up a fine library building. Not the least praiseworthy changes in the management of the College, and one which adds greatly to its reputation and its usefulness has been the establishment of Fellowships contested for by members of each graduating class. They are eight in number, founded on endowments varying from $10,000 to $18,000 each, and are tenable for one or more years. They embrace natural science, languages, mathematics and mental science. In addition to these, valuable prizes have been founded for competition in Bible study, oratory and gymnastics, and for the honors in the various classes. They vary in

LOOKING FOR A JURY.

Fifth Day's Proceedings in the Fisk Murder Case.

Another Panel Exhausted—Only One Juror Obtained Yesterday—The Play of "Black Friday."

The trial of EDWARD S. STOKES for the killing of JAMES FISK, Jr., was resumed before Judge INGRAHAM, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday morning. The prosecution was conducted by District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by the private counsel, Messrs. BELCH and FULLERTON, and the prisoner was defended by Messrs. J. McKeon, Lyman Tremain, J. D. Townsend, and H. Dailey, Jr. A fresh panel of 100 jurors was ordered on Saturday, and their names deposited in the ballot-box yesterday morning. During the previous day's trial there were thirteen peremptory challenges by the defense and five by the prosecution.

The first juror called yesterday was LOUIS LEYBOLD, confectioner, No. 9 West Fifteenth-street. He had read the particulars connected with the shooting of FISK in the newspapers at the time of the occurrence, but had not formed any particular opinion upon the subject. He thought it pretty hard to kill anybody, and was not opposed to capital punishment; he was an Alsatian by birth, but had resided forty years in this country. The triers denied the challenge, and he was then challenged peremptorily by the defense. JAMES COLEMAN YATES, cotton broker, No. 101 Pearl-street, had formed an opinion in regard to the killing of Col. FISK, and was afraid he could not give a verdict uninfluenced by that opinion. The Court considered it was unnecessary to interrogate him further, and he was directed to stand aside.

THOS. GOULDEN, druggist, No. 1,438 Third-avenue, had formed an opinion on first reading the circumstances connected with the shooting of Col. FISK, but it was modified by what he had heard since. He did not call it an opinion now. It was an impression, and he did not think it would influence his verdict.

The District-Attorney did not cross-examine the witness, and the case was submitted to the triers.

MR. MCKEON—If the Court please, before giving this case to the triers I would like you to charge them. I don't know upon what case they rely when they say the Court has no right to charge the triers. I suppose it is the People ex. ALLEN, but I don't think it goes so far as to prevent the Court from charging them. I am not wishing to find fault with the present triers; they are in fact the best I ever saw; but I would now ask the Court to charge that if the triers on the evidence find that the juror has read or heard accounts of the homicide of JAMES FISK and has formed impressions or opinions (I will strike out "opinions") in regard to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner which would require evidence to remove, then the triers should find the challenge true.

The Court declined to charge as requested, and Mr. MCKEON took exception to the ruling. The triers considered the challenge unirue, and the witness was challenged peremptorily.

WILLIAM LEVY, Charles King Bishop, Philip Hone Schaus, Richard Schramm and Adolphus Heiser were excused for having formed an opinion.

THE THIRTY JUROR.

JOHN AUGUSTUS LAFFERTY, counselor, was sworn, and said he had read the accounts of the killing of JAMES FISK, and had spoken with his friends on the subject; he had formed and expressed opinions on the question of the prisoner's guilt or innocence, but they would not influence his verdict; had seen one act of "Black Friday" at Niblo's; he had no acquaintance with the prisoner, with FISK, GOULD, or TWEED, and had no political relations with them. The challenge was overruled and the triers, and he was sworn in as the tenth juror.

HORACE P. DECOSTA, Christopher J. Reilly, Walter C. Behe, Theodore Goldsmith, Anthony Bearist, Edmund P. Cobb, Charles M. Garth, William J. Cornell, Henry Runnoke, Alfred A. Farley, Edmund Bambury, Wm. H. Sweetzer and Allan B. Terry had formed opinions on the subject which it would not be very easy to remove, and they were excused.

CHARLES MEYERHOFF had read the newspaper accounts of the shooting of FISK, and had an impression which it would take a good deal of evidence to remove; THOMAS TIERNEY was excused for a like reason. HENRY BARNES had not read anything about this murder, but had heard people speak upon the subject. He was excused by consent of both sides. MYLES T. STANTON was rejected for having formed very definite opinions as to the question of the guilt or innocence of STOKES. EUGENE F. WEYMAN-FELD was excused for the same reason. EDWARD CONDON's opinions on the subject of this trial would bias his judgment, and he was rejected. JOSEPH HENRY WEBB was not opposed to capital punishment particularly, but was opposed to it generally. Rejected. SAMUEL ROSENHEIMER, JOHN W. WATERS, HENRY W. ROLLMAN and HENRY LOUIS were prejudiced in the question of the prisoner's guilt or innocence on account of the strength of their opinions, and were excused. MAXIMILIAN ABENHEIMER was opposed to capital punishment, and was excused.

WM. BURLINGHAM had formed no opinion, but did not believe it would bias his verdict. He thought he could exclude all opinions save such as arose during the trial.

To Mr. TOWNSEND—I don't think my opinion would color my view of the evidence, but it would take some evidence to remove it. I have done business for the Erie Railway; have talked with Mr. SMITH on the subject within a week in the office of the Superintendent of the Erie Railway. He did not express a strong opinion on the matter. I don't know Mr. GOULD or Mr. TWEED, and hold no City office. I have seen Mr. FISKE'S "Black Friday" in Niblo's.

Q.—Did that seem to you to represent this transaction in which the prisoner is involved in an unfavorable light? The District-Attorney objected.

MR. MCKEON—A steady effort has been made to influence public opinion against the prisoner, and this play was one of the instruments used to accomplish that purpose. To that play the prisoner was represented under an assumed name. He was charged not only with murder, but forgery. To the credit of one gentleman, he said he had witnessed one scene of "Black Friday," and it was enough for him and he left. Every one of another gentleman, who sat it through; I want to know what effect it produced upon him.

The juror said that the play represented the prisoner in an unfavorable light, and the triers declared the challenge true. He was excused.

HENRY E. SCHOONMAKER, Jeremiah Mulford, Wm. E. Simes, James P. Winters and George Frederic were excused for having formed opinions.

Thomas J. Comman, John Clark, Bernard Bernhardt, Marcus Panard, John Boyd, George W. Cabel, John Taylor, Louis Miller, John H. Ritternaus, had formed opinions which it would take testimony to remove, and were therefore rejected; ALONZO BANGERTER and THOMAS W. ROACH were challenged peremptorily, and MOSES WILEY excused by the Court because of sickness in his family.

This exhausted all the jurors of the panel who had answered to their names, and the Court adjourned to this morning.

Sale on Sunday—Violating the Superintendent's Order.

The Board of Police yesterday passed a resolution instructing the Superintendent to prefer charges of neglect of duty against the Captains of those precincts through which the Catholic procession marched on Sunday last, for having permitted music to be played by those engaged in it from Twenty-third-street to Thirty-ninth-street and Seventh-avenue. The Superintendent KELSO states that he enabled a permit for the procession on condition that music should not be used. This was disregarded, and Capts. CAFFERY, of the Twentieth, and BURDEN, of the Twenty-ninth, both reported to the Superintendent that they stopped the music while the procession was passing through their precincts; and to obtain the real facts in the case, complaints will be made against the Captains of the Sixteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-ninth Precincts, the three precincts through which the procession moved. If they have in so doing violated the law somewhat, and done not appear in uniform after the revolt, when the Captains are brought before the Police Commissioners for trial.

Business in the United States Courts—The Firm of Isaacsohn & Co.

In the United States Circuit Court, before Judge SHIPMAN, yesterday, the case of the United States against JONAS ROSENBERG came up for hearing. The case is as follows: SIMON ADLER was a tobacconist, and gave a bond in $5,000 to secure the Government payment of taxes, or any penalties he might incur. The name of JONAS ROSENBERG appeared on the bond as surety. ADLER became indebted for both taxes and penalties, and judgment was obtained against him, which not being satisfied, the bond was enforced. ROSENBERG's defense is that he is not the person whose signature appears on the bond, and that some one else must have personated him and forged his name. After the case was opened the further hearing was adjourned.

In the United States District Court, in Bankruptcy, before Judge BLATCHFORD, the case of WM. F. JOHNSON against THOS. H. BROUMER *et al.* was commenced on Saturday, and continued yesterday. JOHNSON was the assignee in bankruptcy of the estate of BROUMER, and he alleges that BROUMER disposed of a large amount of his property to prevent it from coming into the hands of plaintiff for distribution pro rata among BROUMER's creditors. BROUMER's defense is that he acted in perfect good faith in the matter, and with no intent to prevent any portion of his property, which was liable for his debts, from coming into the hands of the assignee. Judge BLATCHFORD reserved his decision.

In the case in which a creditor of the hardware firm of No. 44 Murray-street, of which JAMES H. INGERSOLL was a partner, sought to have the firm adjudicated involuntary bankrupts, it appears that the creditor's name is ISAAC W. FARMENTER, of Brooklyn, and that the debt owing him is for advertising. The title of the firm was E. HEATH & CO., and was composed of JAMES H. INGERSOLL, PHILIP P. AUSTIN, BESSON J. AUSTIN and EUGENE A. HEATH. The petitioner obtained an order to show cause, returnable the latter part of this week why they should not be adjudicated involuntary bankrupts, and their property be distributed among the creditors, an injunction having been granted on Saturday to prevent the firm from disposing of any of its property in the meantime.

THE ADAMS EXPRESS CASE.

Argument on the Motion to Remove Dinsmore and others, Plaintiffs, as Trustees of the Assets of the Southern Express Company, and to Appoint a Receiver.

This case, in which WILLIAM B. DINSMORE *et al.* are plaintiffs and ALVIN ADAMS *et al.* defendants, after several adjournments, came up for argument before Judge BARNARD, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday. The motion is made on behalf of several creditors of Hartford, Conn., to open a decree entered in the case, which decree, it is claimed, was obtained through fraud, practiced on the creditors by holders of the Southern Express assets, and to vacate an order appointing DINSMORE trustee, and to have a receiver appointed.

MR. EDWARD L. ANDREWS, of ANDREWS & DILLOWAY, in arguing the case on behalf of the certificate-holders, claimed that during the pendency of the litigation over $41,000 of the $600,000 assets had disappeared. One of the plaintiffs, he said, DINSMORE, had been appointed by a fraudulent proceeding, and should therefore be removed. The plaintiffs admitted a breach of trust upon their own theory of the sale of the property of the Association to the Southern Express, without such assent of the share-holders, DINSMORE and his associates had without authority to sell the property and business of the Company in the Southern States, either to themselves or to PLANT, the agent of the Company, or to any one else. The powers of the managers, from whom the trustees claimed to have derived their rights to sell, were by the articles of association limited to declaring dividends of profits, from time to time. No power, expressly or impliedly, was given either to the managers or trustees, expressly or impliedly, to sell out the business or any part of it. The purchase money had been neither paid nor received, or even tendered to or accepted by the trustees implicated, until nine years after the pretended sale, and when the property and business with which they assumed to part for $500,000 had come to be worth 100 per cent. per annum upon $5,000,000. The breach of trust in the sale of the property was therefore flagrant in view of the undisputed fact that the Trustees, upon their own concession, subsequently acquired individual interests to themselves in the very property which they claim to have sold, through the intervention of PLANT, to the Southern Express Company, in which they are shareholders, and from which they now receive nearly one hundred per cent. yearly dividends. The officers and directors of this corporate body are trustees of the stockholders, and in securing to themselves an advantage not common to all the stockholders they commit a breach of duty. To sell was to lease, as a policy which would be about over the middle of the saloon below; this liquid is of a very volatile character, and the vapor is inflammable; it would become of a reddish color from contact with wood. We have known carboys of this liquid to burst, think the great heat of the past few days would tend to produce an expansion sufficient to burst a carboy; had some of Hoffman's Anodyne in bottles in the neighborhood of these carboys; it is very volatile and quite inflammable, something like sulphuric ether; there were about thirty pounds of sulphuric ether, which is considered more explosive than anything else in the store; a quantity of acetic ether, in half-gallon and pound bottles; had aqua ammonia and acetic acid, several carboys of each; think we had three barrels of alcohol and two of bay rum in the store; the latter, except one barrel of alcohol, partly filled, which was in the rear of the store; think the explosion which injured the firemen must have been caused by spirits of nitrous ether.

WM. H. REMSENBACH, of No. 323 Atlantic-avenue, Brooklyn, testified: The only person in the store at the time the explosion occurred was a boy; received no harm but a barrel of alcohol and five empty cans the day before the fire; there were two barrels of alcohol near the door, which were saved; another barrel in the back part of the store, partly filled, was destroyed; and two barrels of bay-rum, which were saved; had nothing else in barrels; am not a practical chemist; am not thoroughly acquainted with the nature of chemicals; there were twelve or fifteen carboys piled along the partition filled with various acids; had carboys of nitric and acetic acids; packed up the store on Friday evening at six o'clock; everything appeared to be safe then; one night a carboy of ammonia burst in the store; all the carboys are packed with straw and bag; our store is quite small; it was very warm there in hot weather; it was very hot there last week.

The investigation will be continued as soon as other testimony can be obtained.

Contagious Diseases.

The following is a comparative statement of the contagious diseases in the city for the past two weeks:

Week ending June 15.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 31; measles, 72; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 23.

Week ending June 22.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid fever, 5; scarlet fever, 32; measles, 66; diphtheria, 11; small-pox, 23.

Increase.—Typhoid, 1; measles, 6; small-pox, 12.
Decrease.—Scarlet fever, 1.

"Frank Forrester's" old Home Destroyed by Fire.

An old mansion known as the "Cedars," at Woodside, N. J. formerly owned by WM. HENRY HERBERT, was destroyed by fire at about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The property, which was owned by Mr. E. SANDERS, was insured for $15,500, an amount that will fully cover the loss. In the house HERBERT wrote all his best works, and its loss is regarded in Newark as a public calamity.

POLITICAL DISCUSSION.

The Administration and the Democracy—Opinions of the Chicago Platform—Grant's "Policy"—The Conference Committee.

The following articles deserve to be attentively read and thought over. They come from sources hostile to the Administration, and their review of the situation cannot, therefore, be adjudged by prejudice in favor of General GRANT. The articles are full of plain truths which ought to be carefully studied by all classes of the people:

WHO IS THE DUPE?

From the Evening Post, June 24.

After a dispassionate and careful sifting of all that was said, and talking, at the same time an accurate measure of those who said anything at the Fifth-avenue Conference on Thursday, we feel, we think, a better-fitting key to the present political situation than has hitherto been found. If we have nothing else to be grateful for to that Conference we are grateful for that. If it was not strong enough to undertake the work of the Cincinnati Convention; if it was attempting too much to finish the work that was begun at Cincinnati; it possessed, at least, to which is very clear what was the real, unanswering sentiment of those Cincinnati nominations, and what it was desired to modify their approval by the Conference on Thursday.

The nomination of Mr. GREELEY, it is said, took the Cincinnati Convention by surprise, and as regards a very large if not the larger portion of the delegates it was so. It was sprung in accordance with the real, settled, dishonest purpose—the assertion is true. It was remembered, when those members were calm enough for reflection, that Mr. BENJ. BROWN had forced himself upon the platform in a way that, if not insulting to the Convention and its Chairman, was at least disrespectful, and the ostensible purpose of wishing him his own name, ready to nominate Mr. GREELEY. The Convention, it is claimed, did not immediately respond to Mr. BENJ. BROWN; but that only shows that he was merely wrong as to the exact minute when the Convention was ready for the nomination. The nomination of GREELEY was the thing it meant to have, and it got it pretty easily.

Now, it is a fact which does not need to be proved, not only that the nomination of GREELEY at Cincinnati was confidently predicted long before the Convention, but that it is was asserted as long ago and with equal confidence by Democrats that he would be nominated also at Baltimore. This is only a coincidence it is a very curious one; but it is nothing more than that, then the only other conclusion is that both nominations are separate developments of a concerted plan, and not that one was accident and the other its consequence. But not stopping to discuss that wheat, though not exactly a fact, is conjecture, is a thing difficult of positive proof, we will deal with the fact of GREELEY's nomination in the light that has more recent event—the Fifth-avenue Conference—sheds upon it.

Recent Democratic Conventions all over the country indicate unmistakably that GREELEY will be the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. The absence of the Conference on Thursday who approved of his nomination at Cincinnati, and who were evidently desirous that the Conference should sanction it with their approval, were for the most part Democrats. The Republicans who agreed with them were few, and some of them, at least were men, the root of whose zeal for party reform in politics is bedded deeply in defeated desire for some official patronage. Of these Democrats who were the advocates of the Greeley nomination, not one of them, as will be observed, could speak of him in other terms than those of the most marked contempt, almost of loathing for the kind of party evidently he was due to their own self-respect and a period of decency. GREELEY the candidate was due thing to them; GREELEY the man was quite another. The whole demonstration, so far as it has any significance at all, shows this—that the Democratic party regards GREELEY as the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, and was following up and striving for in the Fifth-avenue Conference by men who have not the least respect for GREELEY, but believe him to be a convenient tool.

What, then, is that purpose? Simply that the Democracy, believing that the Liberal movement might be diverted to reanimate their party, have seized it to that end. Whether it is a preconcerted plan to do this at Cincinnati which, as we all know, was most likely the fact—or whether a happy accident at Cincinnati made it possible, the fact remains the same, that the proposed election of GREELEY is merely now the Democratic party. The party will make a straight nomination at Baltimore in putting GREELEY's name at the head of their tickets, the very straightest nomination possible, for it proposes thereby to reinstate the old party organization in power at Washington. Yielding nothing, compromising nothing, acknowledging nothing, promising nothing, they have captured a feeble old man whose desire for office is almost an insanity, and who, to compass it, is ready to turn his back upon the record of his whole life; and on the supposition of his popularity with his own party they propose to capture Republican votes enough to put themselves into power. Which they will succeed in carrying such a scheme as this to a successful termination; or whether, succeeding in it, they will cheat GREELEY or GREELEY cheat them, is another question. But remembering the audacious and unfashionable cunning is one of his strongest characteristics, as it is always of the class of men to which he belongs—we believe he will be no match for the men into whose hands he has delivered himself. A share of the plunder no doubt will be thrown to the hungry adventurers, men and women, whom he will carry to Washington; but a share of political power—not a bit of it.

Whatever else we may think of the Democratic Party, its long record shows that it is not a fool. And it has never given a stronger proof of its sagacity than it has given now in the way it has availed itself of one of the purest—if not the purest—movements in the history of America, to reinstate in power the corruptest party that American politics has ever known. It seemed as if it could only be saved from dissolution by a miracle; and there comes this curious concatenation of circumstances that offers it one more chance of salvation. Probably there never lived before since the beginning of the world a man having for twenty half a century been in the relations of opposition and hatred that GREELEY has to a political party could be taxed, and consent to be taken, by such a party in its mortal agony, and made to lay down his own to save that party's life. But that is precisely the spectacle which is presented to us at this moment.

The question then is, is GREELEY's popularity like the ideal Greeley which people are said to believe in, a mere myth? And will this pretty plot of making him a nominal President, and passing the Democratic Party back into power, fail, because Republicans will take no part in it? Will Republican voters to the whole thing fails to the ground? and when this comes to be understood the fight will really be between the Republican Party as such on one side, and on the other the Democratic Party, totally unchanged, except that it rallies under an old white hat, proudly, as they believe and hope, without any head in it. Those sagacious gentlemen of the Fifth-avenue Conference, who avowed that their great purpose at this juncture was to unseat things generally, will deserve the gratitude of posterity should GREELEY be elected. So far from breaking up the old parties, the movement on his behalf is to consolidate, crystallizing them into the forms and relations that existed before the war, and arresting the natural progress of their decay. It is were possible for such a piece of political strategy as this to be carried but successfully the country will be delivered over once more to the Democratic organization of twelve years ago, with its Southern affiliations restored, and its old barbarisms unstirred and unrepentant. "From such a body" one prays, should be—under such a head, good Lord deliver us!"

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

From the Hartford Tribune, (Democratic) June 24.

The Conference which was held last Thursday at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, cannot but have convinced everybody who has read the accounts which the newspapers published of the proceedings, (although they are very incomplete, and in great part, colored in the interest of the Cincinnati candidates,) that a union of the opposition to GRANT in favor of GREELEY and BROWN, and even a moderately energetic support of those candidates, are utter impossibilities. With only one exception, (it was Mr. DOESHEIMER, who, amid numerous contradictions, ventured to assert that GREELEY was in harmony with most of the demands of the friends of reform,) none of the speakers were bold enough to defend the Cincinnati candidates as the true representatives of the views and principles that gave rise to the Cincinnati Convention.

The general tenor of the speakers admitted expressly that the contrast between the words and deeds of the Cincinnati Convention was too obvious to be concealed—nay, more than that, they declared that they could familiarize themselves only with loathing and horror with the idea of supporting for the Chief Magistracy a man whose views were utterly at variance with all that they have considered, during their whole lives, as indispensable to the welfare of our country and the preservation of our free institutions; but notwithstanding all this (was the general reproach of their lamentable) "our voters are so demoralized, so debased, so famished and destitute of character, that they would gladly themselves even with Satan himself in order to get a chance to put their fingers into the fleshpots of Egypt." It is the intention and seem to give a shrieking picture of the low tone of our public morals, of the disappearance of consistency and honor in our political circles, and of the complete bankruptcy of the leaders of our political movements, as better opportunity could have been wished for than that which the above-mentioned Conference offered.

The readers it needless for us to spend more words in order to prove the incompatibility of GREELEY's candidature with true Reform. For, if even the most ardent friends of the Cincinnati candidates are obliged to admit this incompatibility openly, the convictions of an impartial must be so general that any further efforts to extend it would be simply throwing water into the sea. House is in difficult to account for the blindness with which some occasions and talented men indulge in the hope that the people will overcome their disgust at this unbossed state affairs, and will make GREELEY President. Did they believe that the people are so debased, so famished and destitute of character, that they would gladly themselves with Satan himself in order to get a chance to put their fingers into the fleshpots of Egypt? If the latter is the case, we do not envy the feelings of those who are to live under the rule of such a people.

MADISON UNIVERSITY.

The Orations and Distribution of Prizes—Dinner of the Education Society.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Thursday, June 20, 1872.

A more bright and beautiful day could not be desired. Two extra trains from the direction of Binghamton on the south, and the same from Utica on the north, brought additional visitors. Carriages brought in a large number from the country round about, and the pretty village was gay and lively as an early hour. As 10 o'clock a procession, composed of the Faculty, officers of University Board, Alumni students and goodly people generally, formed in front of the Baptist Church, and, preceded by an excellent brass band, marched to Alumni Hall, on University Hill, a mile distant, where an exceedingly large crowd, many of them ladies, as neat and jaunty-looking as I ever saw, were assembled. The following was the order of exercises:

Music by the Band—Prayer—Music.
Greek Salutatory—Music.

Jesus Then Messiah, Trumansburg.
Music.
Oration of the First Class—The Advantages of Party Spirit in America.
Adelbert Judson Chandler, Chester, Vt.
Oration—The Lost Tribes of Israel.
David Reed Cox, Oneida.
Oration of the First Class—American Journalism.
Henry Allen Cornell, Sing Sing.
Oration of the First Class—Whether Fate Rules in Society.
Kah-Chun Shwayguen Sunmah.
Oration of the First Class—Faith in Humanity.
Marcus Clark Mason, Surgerville.
Oration of the First Class—The Indebtedness of Italy to Cavour.
Ross Matthews, New-York.
Oration of the First Class—The Law of Spiritual Development.
Charles Miller, Trumansburg.
Oration of the First Class—The Future of India.
Myah-sah, Rangoon, Burmah.
Oration of the First Class—Man and his Ideals.
Judson Perren Perkins, Cassovia.
Music.
Oration of the First Class—Mediæval Monachism.
Ebenezer Gooding Phillips, Bristol.
Oration of the First Class—Art Future, Westward.
Charles Albert Pidcock, Brooklyn.
Oration of the First Class—Reform in the Individual and in the State.
Joseph White Robinson, Stamford.
Oration of the First Class—The Legacy of Literature.
Hugh Owain Rowlands, Waukesha, Wis.
Music.
Philosophical Oration—The Illusion of Orientalism.
Albert Edward Waffle, Andover.
Classical Oration—The Relations of the Individual to Humanity.
Cyrus Stewart Sherman, Dover, Vt.
Valedictory Oration and Addresses—Prometheus.
Henry Thompson, Alexandria, Va.

The orations were long and tedious, but good. The day grew hot, and everybody got tired. The award of prizes to the successful competitors in essays, oratory, &c., were made. These consisted of gold greenbacks and books. Mr. A. E. WAFFLE took seventy dollars in coin; a good many others took nothing, after wearing out body and brain in the struggle. It is very questionable if the whole system is not wrong, productive of heart-burnings, bickerings, neglect of other duties, and possible ill-health from over exertion. The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the graduating class in College, and that of A. M. upon the graduates from the Theological Seminary. No D. D.'s were conferred, nor, however, for want of applications nor materials. But the omission was fully compensated by conferring that of LL. D. upon D. F. BALDWIN, Esq., of Logansport, Ind., to the amusement of everybody who knew him when a student, and his subsequent political course.

DINNER OF THE EDUCATION BOARD.

It had been announced that there was to be an "Alumni Dinner," at the close of the college exercises, and a large number of tickets were sold at $1 each to any one who would buy. The same price was charged and paid for cold iron. Representatives of the Press were not invited. It was given in Alumni Hall. Alas! for the Alumni Association. On entering the large dining hall was observed upon the platform a long table profusely decorated with flowers, and spread with bounty, over which presided the President of the Education Society, assisted by the good-looking President of the University Corporation. At his other side sat the President of the Faculty, and ranged along were a lot of invited guests. The newly-elected President of the Alumni Association sat at a small table, with other common people, a little distance off. The Alumni were scattered all over, just where they could get seats, as numerous other tables. They had nothing to do with the programme. Distinguished visitors were called on to respond to toasts already prepared. Dry, tedious speeches of length were made, thus the members of the Alumni Association sat, like so many big goats, in silence. It is true, by a sharp arrangement on the part of the Education Board to get a good dinner, have control of the curious proceedings, and let the Alumni pay for it at $1 a head. It is doubtful if ever they will play again without being played out. So say those who have seen this evening at President DODGE's mansion was largely attended. Much style and elegance prevailed. The Misses ALLEN, of Red Bank, N. J., and the ladies present from New-York and Brooklyn received much admiration. Mrs. DODGE's smiling civilities made each guest free and happy, and the refreshments were liberal and excellent.

Surrogate's Court—The Scott Contested Will Case.

In the Surrogate's Court yesterday, Another hearing was had in the matter of the contested will case of JAMES SCOTT, deceased. The deceased was a clothier merchant of this City, doing business in Fulton-street, who died a year ago, leaving an estate valued at from $60,000 to $200,000. The will, by the terms of which the property was bequeathed to certain individuals named therein, was, soon after the death of the testator, duly admitted to probate without opposition. The present proceedings are based upon an application to reopen the probate of the instrument; under the statutory provisions in such case made, and the petitioner, claiming to be the widow of deceased, was examined yesterday. She testified that a man named Mead, who died in 1861, lived with him nine years, and that the issue of this marriage was two children (both of whom were in Court.) That subsequently a separation took place, but that from time to time the testator sent her money. Upon the cross-examination it was shown that the witness, after the separation, married a man named MEAD, who was traveling with a circus, but only lived with him a brief period, and soon after commenced a lawsuit to compel the said MEAD to support her. That afterward she dropped the name of MEAD and resumed that of SCOTT. Without concluding the examination, the trial was adjourned until July 8. The case presents some curious peculiarities. BROWN, HALL & VANDERPOEL appear in support of the will, and BENJAMIN A. WILLIS, Esq., as counsel for the petitioner.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Transactions at the Stock Exchange—Sales of GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Bids and Asked.

Wm. W. [illegible], Currency, ... [illegible]

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

700	Pacific Mail	70¼	10000	N. Y. C. & H. R.	97¼
600	do	70¼	10000	do	97¼
300	do	70¼	400	Lake Shore Scrip.	93
200	do	70¼	300	Lake Shore	96¼
200	do	70¼	100	do	96¼
200	do	70¼	100	do	96¼
200	do	70¼	600	do	96¼
100	do	70¼	100	do	96¼
200	do	70¼	100	Union Pacific	38
100	do	70¼	200	do	38¼
100	do	70¼	200	do	38¼
100	do	70¼	400	Rock Island	110¾
100	Western Union	75¾	100	do	110¾
100	do	75¾	200	Mariposa	7¾
100	do	75¾	200	do	7¾
200	do	75¾	300	do	7¾
200	do	75¾	300	do	7¾
200	N. Y. C. & H. R.	97¼	100	do	7¾
1400	Erie Railway	24	100	do	7¾
200	do	24¼	100	do	7¾
200	do	24¼	100	do	7¾
200	do	24¼

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 24, 1872.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has been a moderate inquiry noted for seasonable stock on the basis of former quotations, but the call has been mainly from local and near-by sources.

COFFEE—Has been firm and in moderate request.

COTTON—There has been a light movement reported for early delivery at unchanged prices.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very moderate inquiry has been noted for State and Western Flour.

GRAIN—Wheat has been generally dull, and rather weaker in price.

TALLOW—Has been in light request at drooping prices.

WHISKY—Has been quiet, but steady, at 90c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—The demand for all kinds is on a restricted scale. Manufacturers show but little inclination to operate. Receipts of domestic are light, and holders of desirable lots claim full rates.

FREIGHTS—There has been a restricted movement in the way of berth freights.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Our quotations are the wholesale prices paid to dealers and jobbers for sound merchantable Produce, in good clean packages.

BUTTER—The receipts have been 7,[illegible] pkgs. for the past three days.

CHEESE—The receipts during the past three days have been 37,[illegible] boxes.

EGGS—Have been in more request, especially the favorite marks of fresh receipts.

VEGETABLES—Seasonable varieties have been in better supply at our revised quotations.

POULTRY AND GAME—There has been a restricted business reported in most kinds of stock.

GREEN FRUITS—The inquiry for the leading kinds has been fair.

DRIED FRUIT—Trade has been slow.

BEANS AND PEAS—Have been comparatively [illegible].

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872.

Quality.	Last Week.	This Week.
Good Steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fair Steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poor Steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Poorest Steers	[illegible]	[illegible]
General selling rates	[illegible]	[illegible]

COWS.

VEALS.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

SWINE.

SALES TODAY, MONDAY, JUNE 24.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF DRESSED MEATS.

HORSE MARKET.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 24—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾ for money and 92⅞ for the account.

LIVERPOOL, June 24—Evening—Spirits Turpentine [illegible].

LONDON, June 24—5 P. M.—TALLOW unquotable, and all prices of St. Petersburg are unsettled and speculative only.

INSURANCE.

Assets April 1, 1872.

$537,624 00.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE CO.
OF
NEW-YORK.

Office, No. 153 BROADWAY.

Capital - - - - - $300,000
Surplus, April 1, 1872, - - - 237,624

THIS COMPANY INSURES BUILDINGS, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and other insurable property, on the most favorable terms, and offers good security to its policy-holders, having since its organization (April 13, 1852) paid in losses over

$2,000,000.

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
EDWARD ROWELL, Assistant Secretary.

Branch Office, No. 15 Whitehall-st.

A. O. HOOGLAND, Manager.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY K. RICE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

EDWARD H. BROWN, Auctioneer.

DIVIDENDS.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, June 13, 1872.

NOTICE.

A Quarterly Dividend of three dollars on each share [illegible] free of Government tax, [illegible] Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, the 1st day of July next.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

E. M. MITCHELL, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.

The Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on the first Monday of July next.

GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

HENRY T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., payable July 1, 1872.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE CLEVELAND, Mount Vernon and Delaware Railroad First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of Lawrence Brothers & Co., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

R. C. HURD, President.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, June 22, 1872.

FORTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-annual dividend of Three Dollars per Share has this day been declared, payable on and after July 1.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, NO. 30 Wall-st., will pay in Gold on the 1st of July, the coupons of the Maysville and Lexington Railroad Company, Northern Division.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., FREE of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 7, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (less Government tax) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable at the office of this Company on and after June 15, 1872, to the preferred stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 15th day of June, 1872. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on Saturday, June 15, 1872, at the close of business.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY and the CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD COMPANY, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date at the Banking-house of Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st. Schedules of coupons will be received for examination after today, for which checks will be ready July 1.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

IN THE MATTER OF THE RECEIVERship of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company, has declared a Dividend of Fifteen Per Cent., payable out of the assets of said Company, and will pay the same on demand upon the amounts of claims heretofore allowed, at the office of the Receiver, No. 1 Pine-st., in the City of New-York.

RICHARD L. FRANKLIN, Receiver of the Yonkers and New-York Fire Insurance Company.

Dated NEW-YORK, June 1, 1872.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, NO. 38 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK, June 12, 1872.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, falling due the 1st day of July next, will be paid on and after that day, at the office of the Union Trust Company, New-York, and the coupons then also due will be paid as usual at the office of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, No. 38 Wall-st.

W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

SECOND-AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

A DIVIDEND OF TWO DOLLARS per share on the stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending June 30, payable at the office of the Company, No. 24 New-st., on the 10th day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of June, and be reopened on the 10th day of July next.

HARVEY H. WOODS, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from 24th inst. to 1st prox., inclusive.

P. C. CALHOUN, President.

THE IMPORTERS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 15, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., OUT of the earnings of the past six months, free of all tax, has this day been declared by this Bank, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed until the first proximo.

E. H. PERKINS, Jr., Cashier.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed until the 1st prox.

G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

UNITED NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND CANAL COMPANY, TRENTON, June 18, 1872.

THE REGULAR QUARTERLY DIVIDEND [illegible]

RICHARD F. STEVENS, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE EIGHT PER CENT. Bonds of the City of Montgomery, Ala., [illegible]

HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage seven per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, free of Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

Oswego, June 18, 1872.

CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS DAY declared a Dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free of all tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 1st day of July next. The transfer-books will remain closed from June 20 to July 1.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 14, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable JULY 15.

Transfer-books will be closed 24th inst., at 3 P. M., and reopened July 8, at 10 A. M.

C. GODDARD, Treasurer.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LITTLE ROCK, June 20, 1872.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST, due July 1, on Arkansas State Six per Cent. Funded Debt Bonds will be paid on and after that date at the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, New-York.

HENRY PAGE, State Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, June 19, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent., free of all tax, payable on and after 1st day of July next.

The transfer-books will be closed until the 1st proximo.

A. APGAR, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one-half per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on the 1st day of July next.

The transfer-book will be closed until that date.

JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will remain closed from this date until the morning of July 2, 1872.

ROBERT JAFFRAY, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from tax, on the profits of the last six months, payable July 1, 1872.

The transfer-books will be closed until that date.

J. V. BENTA, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after 1st of July next. The transfer-books will be closed until 2d July, 1872.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, GREENWICH-ST., CORNER WARREN, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., free of tax, has this day been declared, payable on the 1st day of July next. The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d proximo.

J. H. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared, payable on and after the 1st day of July next.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of six (6) per cent., payable, free of tax, on and after July 1, 1872, until which date the transfer-book will be closed.

J. M. CRANE, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 21, 1872.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent., free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1872. The transfer-books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, June 18, 1872.

THE INTEREST DUE JULY 1, 1872, ON the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.

V. P. COLLIER, State Treasurer.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—The semi-annual interest on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, No. 73 Broadway.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Bonds of the Connecticut Valley Railroad Company, due July 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date on presentation at the banking-house of ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO., No. 9 Pine-st.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, June 18, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free of tax, will be paid on and after July 1, 1872.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. (free from taxes) has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after July 1.

H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

THE COUPONS DUE JULY 1, 1872, on the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railway Second Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the banking-house of Turner Brothers on and after that date.

B. E. SMITH, President.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, June 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 1st day of July next.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,

And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 203 West 28th-st., corner of 8th-av.

NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL SUMMER HOUSES.

Boarding-houses and private families wanting first-class help, for City or country, can be suited immediately with good, reliable help, at moderate wages, at WALKER'S, No. 188 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 535 4TH-AV.—ALL parties wanting help of all kinds can be suited, and all American, English, German, Scotch, French cooks, experienced nurses, waitresses, laundresses, seamstresses, house-workers, &c.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 545 6TH-AV.—First-class, thoroughly well-behaved, will be found desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters and coachmen.

AT THE FRENCH AND GERMAN Office, No. 51 6th-av., [illegible] City and country ladies can be promptly suited with good and well-recommended servants of all nationalities.

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

S. & E. V. ODELL,

No. 106 West 26th-st.

Now supply families, boarding-houses, hotels, &c., in City and country, with capable PROTESTANT and CATHOLIC servants, of all nationalities, on short notice.

PARTIES REQUIRING

SERVANTS

will do well to call on us before leaving their orders with us. We will, in every instance, IF DESIRED, fully INVESTIGATE the servant's REFERENCES.

S. & E. V. ODELL, No. 106 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A GERMAN WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook for a private family; no objection to the country; unexceptionable City reference from her present employer who can be seen for further information. Apply at 150 West 26th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—A SITUATION AS COOK BY A PROTestant woman; very respectable, and first-class cook; both English and French; meats, game, soups, pastry, creams, jellies, &c.; excellent baker; side dishes, &c.; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN as first-class cook; can bone and lard, make all kinds nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, dessert, &c.; is a good baker; has the best reference from last place; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 848 Sixth-av., near 35th-st.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WANTS A situation in a private family; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to the country; has five years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 113 West 30th-st.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A CAPABLE girl to do cooking or general house-work; is a reliable, trusty and economical servant; a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; best references given; City or country. Apply at 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK, &c.—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer's situation wanted by a Protestant young woman; very respectable, and good family cook; good washer and ironer; good references. Apply at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good plain cook and a good washer and ironer; has good City reference from last place; lady to be seen. Apply at No. 545 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN WOMAN, A SITUAtion as good family cook; meats, game, pastry; good baker, &c.; will wash; country or City; good reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—A LADY BREAKing up housekeeping would like to find situations for a cook and waitress, both of whom she can recommend highly; no objection to a short distance in the country. Call at [illegible], between 10 and 2.

COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A French woman as professed cook; City or country; best testimonials. Apply or address French Office, No. 321 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook and good baker; no objection to go with a family to the country for the summer; good City reference. Call at No. 241 East 18th-st.

COOK, &c.—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman very respectable and first-class cook; best three years' City reference from her last place; country or City. Call at 535 4th-av.

COOK.—CITY OR COUNTRY, BY AN EXPErienced woman, a situation as cook; understands the care of milk and butter. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—TWO SISters: one as first-class cook, understands all kinds of cooking; other as first-class chamber-maid; country preferred; excellent references. Call at 549 7th-av.

COOK.—CITY OR COUNTRY, A SITUATION as cook; willing to assist in the washing. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-RATE PLAIN COOK; NO objection to some washing and ironing in a small family; good baker. Apply at No. 113 West 18th-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; good reference. Apply at No. 275 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

COLORED HELP

Of every DESCRIPTION, for CITY or COUNTRY, SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE, FROM JOHNSON'S SELECT AGENCY, 153 West 24th-st., bet. 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTable Protestant young Scotch woman in a family as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do general house-work in a small family; lately arrived in this country. Call at No. 589 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A respectable girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or would do house-work for a small family; no objection to a short distance in the country; has good reference. Apply at No. 318 West 38th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A SITUATION by a neat, active young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist in the washing; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A STRICTly first-class English girl, well recommended, a situation, City or country, as chamber-maid, waitress, plain sewer and nurse-maid. Can be seen after 11 o'clock this day at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—COOK.—TWO girls who wish to work together, one as chamber-maid and laundress, the other as cook; best reference will be given. Call at their present employer's, No. 202 West 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City or country; call at No. 291 8th-av. Best of City references.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent girl a situation to do chamber-work and waiting, or light house-work. Call at No. 8 [illegible]-st., Hoboken, for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and waitress; country preferred. Apply at present employer's, 41 West 19th-st.

DRESSMAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS dressmaker, going out by the day, a few more engagements; is an excellent cutter and trimmer; terms, $1 50. Address No. [illegible].

EMPLOYERS SUPPLIED WITH REliable servants of all nationalities; cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, small girls, girls for general house-work, at the EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, No. 106 6th-av., below 9th-st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING EXCELlent colored waiters, cooks, chamber-maids, porters, &c., can get them immediately at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. [illegible].

FAMILIES AND HOTELS

Supplied with Help

AT THE SERVANTS' INSTITUTE,

No. 437 6th-av.,

Between 26th and 27th sts.

GERMANS, SWEDES,
DANES, NORWEGIANS,
WELCH AND SCOTCH.
COLORED HELP FURNISHED.

GERMAN SERVANTS FOR ALL POsitions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at No. 283 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

MRS. LOWE.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and capability, a position as housekeeper in a gentleman's house or a hotel; no objection to the country; the West preferred; references exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 156 Times Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTAble German woman, as housekeeper or first-class cook in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 100 Spring-st., in the store.

HOUSE-WORK.—A WOMAN WILLING and able to work (but lame) wishes a situation as plain cook and laundress, or general house-work; is willing to go for $8 per month; City reference. Call at No. 100 West 19th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—SITUATION WANTED by a German girl to do general house-work; three and a half years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

LADIES' MAID, &c.—A COMPETENT person as ladies' maid and seamstress; cuts, fits, and is an expert operator; would like to travel with a lady, or go to the country, if required; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 155 West 28th-st., near 7th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as lady's maid or children's nurse; no objection to go to the country; is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at her present employer's, 356 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS' SITUAtion wanted by a Protestant woman; very respectable; country or City; she is a thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of ladies' and gents' fine work in the best manner; best reference. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a competent Protestant woman as first-class laundress; understands fluting; is capable and reliable; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 202 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—FOR THE COUNTRY, OR City, a laundress' situation by a first-class young woman; first-class laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, and all kinds of fine work in the best manner. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wishes to obtain gentlemen's and ladies' washing; does fluting; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

LAUNDRESS.—A COMPETENT COLORED laundress, as laundress, or chamber-maid and laundress in a private family. Inquire at present employer's, No. [illegible].

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY AN American girl, sixteen years of age, to care children, and do sewing, or the waiting of a small family; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 226 West [illegible]-st.

NURSE, &c.—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS situation, by a Protestant young woman, very respectable and experienced nurse for young or growing children; excellent seamstress; country or City; very best references. Call at No. 535 4th-av.

NURSE, &c.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; can take the entire charge of a baby. Would go to the country. Best City reference. Call or address No. 436 East 15th-st., Room No. 10.

NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl as nurse, or chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 25 West 23d-st.

NURSE, &c.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL, fourteen years old, wishes a situation to mind children. [illegible]

NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE, AND to do plain sewing; City reference. Call at No. 403 West 31st-st., second floor.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG PROTestant woman, a situation as seamstress or chamber-maid and seamstress; understands operating on a sewing-machine; [illegible]

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable person as seamstress, or to wait on a young lady; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; [illegible] Can be seen at No. [illegible].

SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION BY A thorough seamstress; can operate on a machine and dress hair; best City reference; willing and obliging. Apply at No. [illegible].

The Best Male and Female Help IN NEW-YORK CITY constantly on hand at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HELP OF ALL NATIONALITIES furnished.

Branch Offices in ENGLAND, IRELAND, SWEDEN and NORWAY.

ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

WAITRESS.—A WAITRESS' SITUATION wanted by a very respectable young woman; country or City; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; will do chamber-work and waiting; very best testimonials. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

WAITRESS.—A WAITRESS' SITUATION by a very respectable young woman and excellent waitress; understands the care of silver, getting up of salads, &c., in the best manner; or chamber-maid and waitress; very best references; country or City. Call at No. 535 4th-av.

WAITRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS or chamber-maid in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Apply at present employer's, No. [illegible] Madison-av.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; is willing to go in the country, if required; has the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 115 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WAITRESS.—A THOROUGH WAITRESS with first-class City references, wishes a situation in a private family, in City or country. Apply at No. 349 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WAITRESS.—A COMPETENT GIRL AS first-class waitress in a private family; City or country; excellent City references. Call at No. 114 West 18th-st., rear.

WAITRESS.—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; is neat and obliging; best of City references given. Call at No. [illegible] Broadway, near 28th-st.

WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED AS waitress and chamber-maid; no objection to country. Call or address No. [illegible].

WET NURSES AND MALE AND FEMALE nurses for any sickness can always be found at HANSEN'S Nurse Agency, No. 204 6th-av., west Bowery.

MALES.

BOY WANTED—FROM 16 TO 18 YEARS OF age, for office duties in a manufacturing and importing house. Address with names of references, to A. H. L., Box No. 122 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN OF PROTestant principles would like to engage in some respectable family as coachman and groom; he has excellent recommendations as to his honesty, sobriety and capability. Address G. W., Box No. 190 Times Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—A SITUATION AS coachman and groom by a Protestant young man; is willing to make himself generally useful; understands the care of horses; good, careful driver; excellent groom; best City references; country or City. Call at No. 535 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a competent man; thoroughly understands his duties, training and breaking horses to saddle and harness; five years' City reference from one employer. Call or address L., at carriage store, [illegible] corner of [illegible]-st.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A RELIable and competent middle-aged man of long experience; is willing to make himself generally useful; has no objection to the country. Call or address M. S., Box No. 207 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A COMPETENT SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; [illegible] years' reference; willing and obliging; country preferred. Address M. J., Box No. 21 Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a coachman of long experience in driving and the care of horses, who can be well recommended. Apply to last employer, No. 17 Maiden-lane, in the store, or No. [illegible].

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman, with good references; country preferred. Address for two days C. D., Box No. 114 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; satisfactory reference given; country place preferred. Can be seen for two days. Address E. P., Box 204 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and gardener; can milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful; city reference. Address O. B., Box No. 211 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a young man of steady habits as coachman in a private family; country preferred; best of City reference. Address T. G., Box No. 198 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION, BY A SINgle young man as coachman; understands the care of horses; [illegible] driver. Call or address J. M., Box No. 20 West [illegible]-st.

COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; can produce the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 211 6th-av., saddlery store.

FARMER, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGlishman, wife and son fifteen years old, situations on a farm or in country; work in family; good testimonials; wife an excellent cook and house-worker; wages very reasonable. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place; understands green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruit, flowers and vegetable gardening, &c. Address M. D., Box No. 200 Times Office.

GARDENER.—WANTED A GARDENER'S situation by competent, temperate married man; no incumbrance; a new place where improvements are wanted preferred; best of references. Address I. O. K., Box No. 207 Times Office.

GROOM, &c.—A SITUATION BY A REspectable young man as groom or coachman in a private family; is willing and obliging, and can furnish the best of references. Can be seen at private stable, No. 243 East 30th-st.

USEFUL MAN.—A SITUATION AS USEful man on a gentleman's place by a steady, strong, reliable man, (a Protestant;) understands the care of horses thoroughly, driving, plain gardening, and the general work that may be required on a gentleman's place; is competent, willing, industrious, and not afraid of work; best of reference. Apply or address No. 41 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WAITER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A very competent young man as first-class waiter; City or country; five years' City testimonials. Apply at French Office, No. 321 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as first-class waiter; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly, or would go as footman; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address for two days, No. 621 Broadway.

WAITER.—A SITUATION BY A COLORED young man in a gentleman's family as waiter and general servant; recently from Norfolk; good reference; low wages. Apply at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man in some business located out of or in town. No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.—A SUBSCRIPTION agent, to solicit for THE ALDINE. Any person who can show a successful record and satisfactory assurance of pecuniary responsibility can obtain the best contract ever offered in the subscription business. Exclusive territory and full commission on renewals, giving the canvasser a future to work for. JAMES SUTTON & CO., 23 Liberty-st., New-York.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—WANTED, A Protestant girl as chamber-maid and laundress, willing to go into the country; family consists of gentleman and his wife. Apply at No. 45 East [illegible]-st. for two days, from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 7 to 9 P. M.

COOK, &c.—WANTED, A WOMAN TO cook and do general house-work in a temperate family; a woman not afraid of hard work will receive high wages; no Irish Catholic need apply. Apply at the store, No. 31 Murray-st., at 12 o'clock noon today.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS.—Wanted immediately for this favorite branch of the service, unmarried men. This is a fine opportunity for young men who desire to visit foreign countries in United States ships-of-war. Further information will be given at Recruiting Office, "Battery Navy House," No. 15 State-st., New-York City, or at the Marine Barracks, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—TO DO THE ENTIRE WORK of a family of five, residing near the City, a man and wife; [illegible] Apply to No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and 7 P. M.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON DEMANDE UNE FRANÇAISE pour [illegible] pour prendre soin et enseigner à deux enfants de [illegible] à [illegible] ans. S'adresser entre dix heures et midi au No. [illegible].

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 25, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"But, Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his unincumbered choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1877 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY. *Speech on 6th January, 1871.*

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OH THE PURE—Mr. John Brougham, Miss Effie Germon.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HOOH ARDET—Mr. Edwin Adams, Miss Fanny Morant.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AN ALABAMA BARGAIN and A PRIMA DONNA OF A NIGHT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—SCHNEIDER—Mr. John Allen, Miss Alice Harrison. Matinée at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and Evening.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.—THE GEORGIA MINSTRELS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT under direction of Theo. Thomas.

TERRACE GARDEN.—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL GARDEN CONCERT.

The New-York Times.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$15

THE DAILY TIMES, for 4 months, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....5

The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2

THE SUNDAY EDITION, per annum, postage extra. 2

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 00

Subscriptions to either of our editions (Daily, Weekly, Semi-Weekly) received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY mailed one year to subscribers at the low cost rates.

These Rates are Invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve them.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, and No. 1,241 Broadway, between 30th and 31st sts., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ The NEW-YORK TIMES has opened a branch office in Brooklyn at No. 111 Fulton-st., junction of Fulton and Main, where advertisements will be received until 5 P. M.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

☞ *Throughout the Presidential canvass, we shall publish fuller reports of meetings and conventions in each State than any other New-York journal. Very full dispatches will be forwarded by telegraph, supplemented by carefully letters. Our desire is to place before the public the latest and most trustworthy information, and we have made ample arrangements for that purpose.*

The *World* says that "it has been known for some time that President GRANT is anxious to be rid of his Civil Service Reform Commission." By whom has this been known? Certainly by no one that has taken the proper means to know the truth about the matter. The President has announced to the heads and the chief-clerks of the various Departments that he is "determined that the system shall have a fair trial." We know, too, that they are loyally seconding his efforts in that direction. The commission that visited this city the week before last was composed of the chief-clerks of three important bureaus, and they report that the system, just set in operation at Washington, works much better than they at first expected, and that the Secretary of the Treasury is determined, like the President, that in his vast and most important Department the rules and regulations adopted by the Commission shall have a fair trial. The contemplated change cannot be made in a day or a week, but a beginning has been made at the two most important points in the country—Washington and New-York; and the system will be established, and examinations set on foot in other places, as fast as the necessary arrangements can be made for so doing. These are the facts of the case—and they are very disagreeable facts to many Democrats, and to the spoils of the public offices.

We are informed that the Police Captains through whose Precincts the processions with music passed on Sunday are to be placed on trial before the Commissioners for permitting this flagrant violation of the law. We are glad to know that somebody is to be held accountable for this neglect of duty, and we hope the Commissioners will make their investigation thorough enough to discover whether an application to use music was not made to Superintendent MATSELL, and what answer he made to the request.

The organ of the Tammany Democrats—the *Tribune*—makes much of the fact that "Col." GROSVENOR promises the support of free-traders for Gen. Greeley ticket. It is not long ago since Mr. GREELEY told this same GROSVENOR that he had "detected the inherent villainy of his character." Perhaps he is doing the same thing now. At any rate, GREELEY'S organ speaks of him as the chief of all the free-traders. Yet, in a letter now lying before us, GROSVENOR denies the soft impeachment that he is a free-trader. "People" he says, "call me a free-trader because I assail abuses perpetrated under the name of protection. On the other hand, when called upon to speak in the Free-trade Banquet at New-York, I made some most hi dediathing that we reformers of the *West Were not for Wilder's Bill.*" Now, which side is the gaHant "Colonel" on? And as he, too, is a leader among the Reformers, will the *Tribune* tell us how he came to be reformed out of the army?

The Springfield *Republican* is anxious to make people believe that Senator FENTON had nothing whatever to do with GREELEY'S nomination at Cincinnati. "What Mr. FENTON left Cincinnati," it says, "GREELEY'S strength was thinly undeveloped, unorganized, unrecognized." So Mr. SAMUEL BOWLES may have thought, but FENTON was one too many for him. That FENTON had confidently predicted GREELEY'S nomination before he left Cincinnati is proved by the following telegram which he sent to Mr. WHITELAW REID: "My judgment at Cincinnati in regard to GREELEY'S nomination is confirmed. I find upon my return here all the encouragement I had reason to hope for there. Let me repeat to yourself and others that his nomination will be triumphantly indorsed by the American people." It is evident from this that FENTON *had* arranged for GREELEY'S nomination at Cincinnati, just as he had worked at Albany all Winter to defeat all reform measures, so as to help the Democrats to regain possession of this City, and thus prepare the way for the surrender of the State to GREELEY next Fall.

In another column will be found a fresh batch of figures illustrative of the way in which Sheriff BRENNAN has become rich at the expense of the tax-payers of New-York. MATT. BRENNAN doubtless knew what he was about when he threw his influence on the side of Tammany in November last. The corruption of his office stood a better chance of being overlooked when existing alongside of an organized system of plunder, than when confronted with a general demand for Reform. BRENNAN may doubtless be counted on to second the plot for reinstating the Ring in power. Under an honest system of local administration, and with a State Executive on the side of Reform, BRENNAN would stand a bad chance of being allowed to continue his career of plunder.

Election Prophecies.

To the Greeley Democrats the canvass at its present stage is a game of "bluff." The object before them is to secure the nomination of their favorite at Baltimore by making the Democratic Party believe that he can be elected, and that he is the only man who can be. In playing this game, it is not of so much consequence what points a player can make, as what points he can induce his rival to think he will make. So the Utica *Observer* having been duly beguiled as a "shrewd calculator," &c., concocts a "table" showing to the dullest comprehension that Mr. GREELEY can get 220 votes in the Electoral College, be chosen President, and have forty-five votes to spare. This is calculated to make a very deep impression on the ordinary Democratic mind. If Mr. GREELEY is sure of 220 votes, and here they are set down in full detail, each State named, and the number of its votes recorded, so that there is no getting around it, why let us all hurrah for GREELEY and so have an end of it.

But sober men, Democrats and others, who think for themselves, will not so promptly accept these imposing figures. They will stop to inspect the "table," and a moment's inspection is fatal to it. They will find, for instance, that among the Southern States Alabama, with ten votes, North Carolina with ten, and Mississippi with eight votes, have been set down as sure for GREELEY, whereas in point of fact, every indication from those States is that they will go for the Republican Party. It will further be found that Pennsylvania, with twenty-nine votes, New-York, with thirty-five, and Indiana, with fifteen, are counted as secure for GREELEY; but when *facts* are asked for, the only one forthcoming is that Tammany has promised New-York to GREELEY. But can Tammany deliver the vote of New-York with the same mathematical certainty that prevailed under TWEED? Tammany has no money to give now—for which we may take some credit to ourselves. Here, then, are 107 out of the 220 votes which the most sanguine Greeley man could not claim as more than doubtful.

We have had plenty of this kind of figuring before. Last Spring we were told in advance that New-Hampshire had been hopelessly lost to the Republican Party, because the renegade Republican Senators were flooding the State with their demoralizing speeches, and because the Government was being riddled by investigating committees in every direction. But when the people came to vote, the prophets were nowhere. In the same way, Connecticut was claimed as Democratic beyond a shadow of a doubt. There was a good deal of bad feeling in Connecticut, which no one denied, and which subsequently showed itself in the Senatorial contest, but on election day it did not shake the fidelity of the party to its principles, and the State remained Republican. Again, Oregon was heralded as so surely Democratic that it was hardly worth discussing. But Oregon met the prediction by completely reversing the Democratic majority of the last election, and setting an example of Republican victory which the Pacific States are sure to complete. It will be seen that the Democratic and Greeley prophecies read very well till after election, and then their worthlessness becomes apparent. But there have been so many elections lately that the worthlessness appears before the election test comes.

It is the old story that we heard during the rebellion. How many "young (or old) Napoleons" were going to "break the backbone of the rebellion" in a given number of days. But it was only when Gen. GRANT, silent, modest, unwavering, took up the work that it was done. Before next November, victory will be proclaimed many times in advance, and there will be no lack of prophets to foretell it. But the people will vote, and the result will be known only when the votes are counted, and when election day by day comes and goes without bringing the news of victory, the prophets will be about as much at a loss to explain their mistake as they were in the case of New-Hampshire, Connecticut, Oregon, and the old story of the war will be repeated.

Meanwhile, any of our readers who prefer the safe estimate of a trained observer, will find it in the subjoined figures—the true work of our correspondent, whose calculations concerning New-Hampshire and Connecticut were so completely sustained by the result:

PROBABLE FOR GRANT AND WILSON.

Alabama	10	Nevada	3
Arkansas	6	New-Hampshire	5
California	6	New-York	35
Illinois	21	North Carolina	10
Iowa	11	Ohio	22
Kansas	5	Oregon	3
Maine	7	Pennsylvania	29
Massachusetts	13	Rhode Island	4
Michigan	11	South Carolina	7
Minnesota	5	Vermont	5
Mississippi	8	Wisconsin	10
Nebraska	3		
Total			200

PROBABLE FOR GREELEY AND BROWN.

Delaware	3	Kentucky	11
Florida	4	Tennessee	12
Georgia	11	Texas	8
Maryland	6	Virginia	11
Total			69

DOUBTFUL.

Connecticut	6	Missouri	12
Indiana	15	New-Jersey	9
Louisiana	8	West Virginia	5
Total			55

The Reorganization of the Ring.

It is time that the citizens of New-York, and the voters of the State at large, should distinctly realise the fact that Tammany is preparing to resume the power which was wrested from it last November. The head of the corrupt combination which has been formed against the liberties and purses of the people is Governor HOFFMAN. But for him and the men in league with him in the Legislature, we should have had a Reform Government in this City now. Instead of that we have every department of local business, save two or three, swarming with nominees of the Ring; we have HALL in the Mayor's chair, TOM FIELDS acting as Corporation Attorney, and men like NATHANIEL SANDS, "ALECK" FREAR, "Ancillary" BAIN, BEN MANIERRE and others holding office in defiance of the popular will, and to the great detriment of public interests. But for HOFFMAN, we should have had TWEED, CONNOLLY, HALL, SWEENY, and the rest of the crowd of public plunderers brought before the bar of a criminal Court and alloted punishment, according to their deserts, with a degree of swiftness and certainty unattainable under existing statutes.

HOFFMAN knew, in the first place, that he was in the power of the indicted Ring. He had shared their guilt, as we have already shown, and must show in a day or two, still more plainly, and he was perfectly well aware that should he desert his pals they would produce such evidence of his complicity in their schemes of plunder, as would complete his political and personal ruin. We have good reason to credit the statement that PETER B. SWEENY proposed to certain leaders of the Reform movement, that if they would accept from him half a million to a million of dollars as restitution nominally on behalf of JAMES M. SWEENY, and should thereupon give him sufficient assurance that the name of SWEENY should be "once more without reproach," he, in his turn, would secure Gov. HOFFMAN'S signature to the Committee of Seventy's Charter.

HOFFMAN was in SWEENY'S power then, and he continues to act under his advice or dictation now. But HOFFMAN would have been powerless to befriend the Ring to such good purpose, had he not bargained for the support of the Greeley Republicans in the Legislature. Of the existence of the bargain, there cannot be the slightest doubt. Its consequences have been disclosed with equal clearness. It was due to the Republicans in the Legislature who followed the lead of GREELEY'S friend ALVORD, that HOFFMAN'S vetoes were sustained, that bills like that removing HALL and others were quietly smothered, and that New-York City was left, at the close of the session, as much under Tammany control as it had been at the beginning. While the people were grossly cheated and insulted by this infamous compact, the contracting parties made an eminently satisfactory exchange of benefits. Though the Greeley Republicans were not aware of the fact, HOFFMAN had no choice but to stick to the fortunes of the Ring. His support of their Presidential candidate could, doubtless, have been purchased on cheaper terms than a renomination for Governor and a prospective United States Senatorship. HOFFMAN, however, contrived to exact those pledges about his political future, as well as to secure as far as the Legislature could, the probable dismissal of his friends of the Ring, and inferentially, of himself, from criminal prosecution. The Greeley Republicans probably thought they had got a handsome return, when they were assured of the Tammany vote being cast solid for their candidate for the Presidency.

We trust that everybody understands what the success of the Hoffman-Greeley combination implies. New-York City, saddled upon the year 1869 with a debt of Thirty-six millions of dollars; by the close of 1871, we find contracted obligations amounting to the astounding sum of One Hundred millions of dollars. Thirty-six months of Tammany supremacy—for, be it noted, the City Treasury was in the hands of Mr. GARVEY by September, 1871—cost us *Sixty-six millions of dollars!* Are the people prepared to try the experiment over again? Gov. HOFFMAN vetoed every important measure for local reform submitted to him in 1870. He gave his signature to all the schemes of public plunder engineered by TWEED through the Ring Legislatures of 1870 and 1871. Is the connection between HOFFMAN and the Ring not sufficiently clear? He earned the nomination for Governor in 1868 by corrupt subserviency to TWEED and his crew while in the Mayor's chair. The stained record which he carried with him to the State Capital gave the Ring a control over the Governor which they knew well how to exercise. They fed his ambition with fresh promises, and gilded the chain by which JOHN T. HOFFMAN was bound to the fortunes of a gang of the vilest swindlers. Is their fall, they have not lost the power to harm their eminently "respectable" tool, and so the fate of Tammany and Gov. HOFFMAN is one and the same thing. The people cannot take one without taking both, and a hungry crowd of office-seeking Greeley Republicans into the bargain.

The True Democratic Position.

Like desperate gamesters, the Greeley gang have ventured their all upon the hazard of a single turn of the cards; if, haply, they should win, they have a mighty option to gamble anew with, and if they lose, they are no poorer than before. Always bankrupt in reputation, they lose nothing in good name, and considering the splendor of their stake, in case of luck being with them, it is not wonderful that they are eager to stake their empty purses against such alluring prospects.

The universal sense of the palpable unfitness of GREELEY for the high office he has sought so persistently, was but feebly illustrated by the unconcealed dismay of Senator SUMNER. The capital invested in the great manufacturing and carrying industries was alarmed at the prospect of his election opened by the nomination, and as his chances were supposed to improve, fears of the uncertainties of the future still further scared men who wield millions of dollars in the development of the resources of the country.

The nomination itself was secured by the boldest, most adroit and most unscrupulous tricksters who ever disgraced American politics. There was no trick so vile that they would not use it to create a false idea of the strength of their candidate; there was no untruth too bold for them to utter if on the chance of its securing a new recruit. They persuaded a certain section of the Democrats that Mr. GREELEY, having destroyed the Republican organization, was able and willing to blow the breath of life into the moribund Democracy. We have, consequently, seen Democratic State Conventions packed in the interest of the Chappaqua candidate, until he has secured more than a majority of the Baltimore Convention.

All this has gone on until now, with scarcely a protest that the free party which new gamesters or the Fenton stamp were using for their selfish ends, and it seemed as though this party was to be handed over without [illegible] to schemers. But a great organ of Democratic opinion has finally spoken in plain terms of this base scheming, and Mr. GREELEY and his and its Chicago *Times* of yesterday a review of the situation, which should set him to revising those interesting figures, whereby he has "cyphered out" his election. It is declared that his nomination at Baltimore terminates the organic existence of the Democratic Party, and leaves all its members free to follow individual dictates of duty, whithersoever they may lead; and in order that it may not leave any doubt as to where the ideas of duty lead it, the *Times* repudiates Mr. GREELEY, demands the formation *of a new party*, and eulogizes Mr. GROESBECK. The article to which we are referring, and which will be found in our columns to-day, is pervaded with that contempt for Mr. GREELEY as a Presidential candidate, which all honest, thoughtful men feel, and its appearance at this juncture is a satisfactory indication that public virtue is to survive all the attempts of trading politicians to destroy it. And this indication is strengthened by the fact that the New-York *Staats Zeitung*, the leading organ of German opinion, has simultaneously spoken to the same purpose, and in equally explicit words. It declares the result of the Cincinnati Convention "the death-blow of all aspirations for reform," and utters its "protest against this insult offered to the American people."

Mr. GREELEY can go on with his trading to secure the Baltimore nomination. The *Tribune* can continue its blatant boasting over the newspapers which declare for its candidate, and the disreputable characters like the rioter ANDREWS, who come out for GREELEY. In the face of the authoritative expressions of the undercurrent of public feeling, which come to us from the leading exponents of Democratic opinion in the East and West, both trading and boasting may safely be left to find their own level.

Some tens of printed matter are now lying in the New-York Post-office franked by ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT, member of Congress, and a *Reformer*—after the new pattern, patented by HORACE GREELEY and REUBEN E. FENTON.

Most people are aware that the *Tribune* has published many articles denouncing the franking privilege as a robbery of the public. Yet no journal in the country has done more to assist in carrying on this robbery. Not long ago, piles of its broadsides were shuffled over the country under the frank of a Senator. At this moment its supplement, consisting of SUMNER'S select quotations from PLATO and Lord BROUGHAM, is being "circulated" in the same manner.

With the *Tribune* supplement is put up a tradesman's advertising handbill, and two or three trifles of the same kind. The whole is done up in one bundle, and ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT has franked about *three dozen* of them. ROBERT B. ROOSEVELT wants to reform this Government, and bring in a new era, when peace, purity, patriotism, and the franking privilege shall be the cry from Maine to &c., &c.

The other Reformer is that excellent and strictly honest man, REUBEN E. FENTON—who, by a dispensation which must seem to him little short of miraculous, is a Senator of the United States. FENTON spends the greater part of his days, at the present time, in franking SUMNER'S version of DANA'S lies, and other "Greeley documents." Tons of matter are thus carried at the expense of the public under FENTON'S signature. Of course, Mr. GREELEY'S organ would call this a crime if the documents thus franked were not prepared in his interest. But as they are all designed to help Old Honesty, it is quite right that FENTON should encumber the Post-office with them. Says the Washington *Republican* on this subject:

"The franking privilege is one of the 'abuses' which Mr. FENTON, Mr. GREELEY and the *Tribune* never tire of inveighing against. They have again and again counted up the cost in dollars and cents which the system entails upon the people; they have pointed out that the Post-office would be a paying institution if Congressmen were compelled to pay their own postage, and have time and again declared the extent to which the practice is carried. The question naturally suggests itself, why do not these enthusiastic Reformers just now illustrate their fidelity by their deeds? The Fenton idea denounced the franking privilege as 'legalized robbery and swindling.' If its theories on the subject be correct, Mr. FENTON and Mr. GREELEY are now guilty to a greater degree than any two men in the country of the crimes which they have been so fond to affirm against others. Mr. GREELEY, if he is sincere in his reform professions, should direct Mr. FENTON to pay postage on all his campaign documents."

Not only does FENTON rob the public in this way, but he perpetrated a distinct fraud in order further to serve his friend GREELEY. As Chairman of a Senatorial Committee, he managed to get the clerk of that Committee paid during the recess. The time of the clerk is exclusively devoted to the packing up of documents calculated to help the cause of "Reform," as managed by TWEED, GREELEY, and FENTON. FENTON knew that there would be no Congressional work for this clerk in the recess—how could there be? But by his appointment he managed to secure a private servant at the public expense. Such is the kind of "Reform" we may expect when GREELEY is elected. How long would the present surplus remain in the Treasury after FENTON got in there?

"For more than a year to be an avowed friend of Gov. FENTON was to be marked for proscription at the White House. We propose to endure this for one term only."

Thus wrote Mr. GREELEY on April 25 of this year. In these four lines he allowed the whole truth about what he calls his "Reform campaign" to leak out. His sole quarrel with the Administration is that it did not give FENTON enough offices—his true idea of the one-term principle is described in just eight words. Read these words, dear men and brethren, and think what you would have to expect if ever GREELEY and FENTON had the Government of this country in their own hands.

Another Lesson of the Strikes.

The strikes continue with varying success, the flood rising one day and ebbing the next—the tendency, on the whole, however, being toward subsidence of the excitement. To this, the metal workers are the most marked exception. Their organization is large, their treasury rich, and it is said that they are, of all the strikers, the most determined to hold out, and the best able to do so. Should this prove to be the case, very thorough precautions should be taken, to prevent their interference with any workmen who may chose to work their own time, at their own price, and with such employers as they choose. Not only so; they should be prevented from interfering in any way with the transaction of business, as well as in the stoppage of actual labor. The prowling around workshops, the invasions of establishments, in working hours, by committees, is the infliction of a positive wrong; it is to all intents and purposes a restriction of individual liberty, and is certainly is an infraction at war with the adage that a man's house is his castle. President SMITH, of the Police Board, was clearly right in his remark to a delegation of strikers, that he "would not consent to self-constituted committees forcing their way into workshops and factories against the wishes of owners or occupants." Committees, which are merely numbers of individuals, have no right to trespass in this manner, whether they are self-constituted or not. A committee constituted by a mass-meeting of all the citizens of New-York could in no way justify their intrusion into the humblest man's house or place of business, against his will, for any purpose. Let the Police Board stand staunchly by this sound decision.

Another subject is worthy of special attention in connection with these strikes. The unions are now undertaking to dictate to the "bosses" not only at what rates, in what hours, and by what men they shall have their work done, but how the ranks of workmen shall be recruited. One reason of the deterioration in workmen and the quality of their work, to which we have before referred, is that there is now little real apprenticeship. Lads are not taught their trades under the eyes of experienced masters who have a direct interest in the good quality of their work, and their rapid and thorough acquirement of skill. To make the matter worse, the unions undertake to say how many apprentices a "boss" may have, or whether he may have any at all. A day or two ago, the foreman of the Metropolitan Gas Company received a threatening letter, the assigned reason of which was that he was "learning the green hands." Intelligent workmen must set their faces against this form of dictation, unless personal liberty is to be at an end, and employers are to do their business only on sufferance of the unions. Men should be taught to know, and to feel that they have the right to work or not as they please, to place their own price upon their own labor, to work one hour a day or twenty-four hours, but that they have not the right, and will not be allowed for a single day to do the wrong, of interfering in the business of others, or restraining, either by violence or fear, other artisans from working their own time at their own price. Reason and persuasion must be their only means of propagating their own principles of political or of individual economy, and their reasoning and persuasion must not be done to other men's workshops in working hours. With these simple restrictions, duly imposed, the strikers must be left to themselves, to learn wisdom by experience.

An Anniversary.

There was a military celebration in Paris on the 4th of June, which must have evoked sad as well as pleasant memories. The day was the thirteenth anniversary of the battle of Magenta, and Marshal MCMAHON, who won his dukedom in that fight, gave a banquet in commemoration of it. It will be remembered that the French prospects looked very dark just before the splendid blow was delivered by MCMAHON that changed the whole fortunes of the day. In fact, most of the French leaders thought the field was lost. MCMAHON brought up a division of Voltigeurs in hot haste, and made a desperate rush all of a sudden, straight at the Austrian centre. It wavered, fell back, broke, and NAPOLEON went back to Paris a conqueror, and MCMAHON was Duke of Magenta. The banquet of the 4th was given to the officers of the Army of Paris, and the contrast between the military attitude of France to-day with that of a dozen years ago could have caused no agreeable reflections. It is worthy of note that to-day, June 25, is the thirteenth anniversary of the battle of Peiho—the contest at which, with the memorable saying, "Blood is thicker than water," the American Commodore, TATNALL, went to the assistance of the English. It would be pleasant to hear that on this day some such understanding had been arrived at in Geneva as should give full assurance of a satisfactory settlement of the points at issue between the two countries.

MINOR TOPICS.

If there is any one offense which, in the opinion of the *Tribune's* Professor of Journalism, the ideal journalist of the future will be careful not to commit, it is the wilful marbling of an opponent's statements. But the Professor, when lecturing or writing a magazine paper, can profess a very different code of ethics from that which he is compelled to practice when under the orders of FENTON and COCHRANE. For example: The *Evening Post* remarked the other day of the gentlemen who nominated GROESBECK and OLMSTED, that in their attitude "not only there is nothing ridiculous, but something essentially admirable." Whereupon the *Tribune* yesterday attempted to make its readers believe that the *Evening Post* had called the Groesbeck movement "ridiculous but essentially admirable." It is by such honest impeachment as this that the honest FENTON strives to further the cause of the honest GREELEY.

That eminent pedagogue and moralist, Mr. Squeers, once remarked to his son Wackford that if he persevered in well-doing (he had just been valiantly kicking the shins of the pupils) he would at his death "go right slap to heaven and no questions asked." The confidence thus expressed in young Wackford's eternal welfare is expressed by the average murderer as to his own future. There would seem, judging from the last words of murderers, to be no surer preparation for heaven than to commit a murder, and to be brought to the gallows. A case in point is that of Mrs. FREDRIC CAMPBELL, who was hung in Canada the other day for the murder of her husband. Her farewell words were full of confidence, and she was plainly concerned, not for her own soul, but for the souls of those who witnessed her execution. "She was a day's march nearer home," so she assured her hearers, and she solemnly charged them to "prepare to meet her in heaven." Without casting doubt upon the sincerity of her rather hardy piety, it may be suggested that she was not happy in the form of her exhortation. A person is, of course, inexcusable in delaying to prepare for heaven, but to hold out to him the expectation of meeting Mrs. CAMPBELL there is scarcely an argument to induce him to hasten the needful work.

Nearly a week has been consumed in the effort to find twelve men who have not heard that FISK was shot by STOKES. Probably the greater part of the present week will be consumed in the same way. When the effort to find a jury has been successful, we shall have as a result twelve men who are either so densely ignorant as not to have heard of one of the most widely-known crimes of the year, or who are so peculiarly constituted that they have not once thought whether the crime was an illegal act or not. This handsome result will have been reached by the wearisome and expensive sifting of hundreds of men. Now there is certainly a great deal of time and money spent in this circuitous way of finding jurymen, and while there is an idiot asylum in the land it is an unnecessary process. Why not simplify the whole matter by authorising the Clerk of the Court to send an order for twelve comparatively intelligent idiots to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction? This would be a quick and inexpensive way of filling the jury-box, and would undoubtedly satisfy those legal gentlemen who hold that intelligence and fairness cannot co-exist in the same person.

A "champion rope artist," or, in other words, a tight-rope performer, has written a letter to the Mayor of this City, in which he proposes that his services should be engaged by the City on the coming Fourth of July. He suggests that a rope be stretched from the City Hall cupola to the roof of a newspaper office in Printing House-square. Upon this rope the "artist" offers to "cook a meal of victuals," and to perform extraordinary gymnastic feats. If he should be permitted to do this at night surrounded by a blaze of fire-works, he modestly volunteers the opinion that the spectacle would be "a scene of grandeur and splendor." By all means let his plan be adopted, and let the rope be stretched from the City Hall to the *Tribune* office. Only, inasmuch as the acrobat is a person of no interest to the public, let Mr. GREELEY be substituted in his place. So bold and reckless a political acrobat could hardly fail of success in the easier task of balancing himself on a tight-rope, and while the performance would doubtless be a relief to him after the prolonged monotony of public tree-chopping, it would be at least as grand and splendid a spectacle as that of the "champion rope artist" cooking a "meal of victuals," surrounded by blue lights.

The frequency of fatal accidents from the careless handling of kerosene oil does not seem to have the effect of making young women more cautious in using this dangerous explosive. A melancholy evidence of this fact was given in our news columns yesterday. The death was reported of a woman named ELLEN COLLINS, at Bellevue Hospital, on the previous day. The kerosene-lamp explosion through which the injuries were sustained occurred more than eight

Sentiment in the South.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have just returned from an extensive tour through the following States, viz.: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and East Tennessee. I have had the most favorable opportunities of conversing with all classes of the population in these States, and this is the result:

1. I did not discover a single black man favorable to the election of Mr. GREELEY. I saw great numbers on their way to Memphis to attend the general conference of the M. E. Church. I found them well informed as to the political situation, and bitterly opposed to the Cincinnati nominations. At Macon, Ga., I met the Southern Colored Baptist Convention, and I discovered the same emphatic repudiation of GREELEY and earnest support of Gen. GRANT. The colored people will never trust the Democratic Party as organized at present.

2. I found that the rank and file of the Confederate Army, the common soldiers who did the fighting and endured the suffering, were free in expressing their dislike of HORACE GREELEY. Many times I heard the remark: "GRANT was not responsible for the war; but when the war came he fought heroically, and then manifested the grandest generosity toward his defeated foe, while Mr. GREELEY, for long years, by pen and speech, urged on the conflict. Of the two men, we would rather see the soldier win."

3. All the politicians of the South—the broken-down aristocrats, the better rebels, the lazy loungers around the taverns, and the wise—are earnest advocates for GREELEY. They will never forgive the Republican Party, and "any thing to destroy it," is their cry.

TRAVELER.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 21, 1872.

Tammany-Greeley "Reformers" at a Discount.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On the 8th inst. I addressed the subjoined letter to the *Tribune*. As I have heard nothing in reply, I am induced to ask, are we to add to the idiosyncracies of that point-no-point journal clamoring for "honest reform" and fair dealing, that of disregarding its moral and financial obligations? My case is but one of many thousands which should be forced home upon it. Respectfully, H. W. NICHOLS.

RUSHVILLE, YATES COUNTY, N. Y., Friday, June 21, 1872.

To the Publishers of the New-York Tribune:

GENTLEMEN: At the beginning of the current year we entered into a specific contract. For three cents lawful currency, by me paid to you, it was agreed upon your part to furnish me with a Republican newspaper, then known as the New-York *Tribune*, twice a week for one year. On this contract I claim breach on your part; certainly you can allege no failure on mine. For this failure I ask you to close the account at the end of the present month, by stopping the paper and refunding me $1 50. This amount is small and unimportant, but, regarded in the light of business, it is my due. It will not do for you to say that you agreed to furnish me with the *Semi-Weekly Tribune* simply, for that does not cover the case. The *Tribune* had always been known as a Republican paper. As such you had issued your prospectus, and from this I had a perfect right to assume that it would continue to be what it had been. Under no other state of things should I have subscribed for it. You surely will not claim that it is a Republican paper now, hence it follows that you have not performed. This being so, I am clearly entitled to recover. As to news: You have published many letters, doubtless you will be glad to publish this. I think it would do Mr. GREELEY good, as well as you, to see how strong the sentiments is in this strong Republican locality, for him. In two towns adjoining there are absolutely two Republicans who say they will vote the Greeley-Brown ticket, but no one believes they will. The prospect is a flattering one certainly. Work of this kind will surely come home after election, as it has never before. Great as our love and regard has been, we utterly execrate and despise him now. No, let him look for votes nor to his life-long friends, but to the unrepentant rebels of the South and the vile scums in the Democratic strongholds of New-York that his pen has come so vividly portraying during the last twenty years. If he has forgotten his consistency and self-respect let him not for a moment suppose that we have.

Respectfully, H. W. NICHOLS.

The City Contracts—Mayor Hall's Tammany Impeached.

Contract Commissioners J. SUTHERLAND and HOOPER C. VAN VORST resumed their investigation last evening at the St. James Hotel. The only case of importance taken up was the claim of JOHN BRYAN for contracts awarded Nov. 28, 1870, for laying the stone foundation pavement in Whitehall, Fifteenth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth and Fortieth streets. It will be remembered that Mayor HALL previously testified in relation to this contract that the words "and other said ordinances" and each of them is hereby adopted" were not inscribed on the document when he signed it. Counsel for the property-owners, however, produced Mr. A. F. DODGE, formerly Contract Clerk of the Croton Water Board, who testified that he wrote the resolutions in question, and that the said words had not been inserted by any unknown person since he had himself written them. After arguments on both sides the case was adjourned till Monday next.

MATT. BRENNAN.

Additional Proofs of His Fraudulent Practices.

The Arrest Swindle—How to Rent Real Estate Profitably—What it Costs to Remove Convicts to Prison—340 Persons Multiplied into 5,627.

We recently exposed some of the shameful abuses existing in the Sheriff's office, and the method of doing business by which BRENNAN defrauds the public out of large sums of money every year. We showed that while the Sheriff was empowered by law to charge fifty cents to the County for every *commitment*, he actually obtained over three times that sum by charging for every *arrest*. In this manner, BRENNAN was enabled to swell his fees in 1871 on commitments from $25,733 (the legal charge) to $77,229 89, which amount he was allowed and paid. But he was not content with this, for he presented bills quarterly for *fees and other expenses* during the same period, which, at the end of the twelve months, showed a total of $78,-390 91, making the entire receipts of the Sheriff in 1871 for fees—exclusive of those charged on processes of executions, attachments or any other source—amount to the enormous sum of $156,610 31.

But it was not in 1871 alone that this system of fraud was carried on by the Sheriff, for BRENNAN has repeated the same reckless cheating during this year.

In January there were 2,236 commitments, which entitled the Sheriff to $1,118, but he charged the County $5,547 50. He managed the fraud by charging fifty cents each for 11,095 arrests. In February he pursued a similar game; for, instead of charging $1,103 for 2,206 commitments, he demanded the sum of $5,216 for all the 10,432 arrests. In March he was entitled to fees for 2,233 commitments, or $1,116 50, but he coolly charged $5,520 50 for the 10,041 arrests reported. The explanation, we repeat, of this gross system of fraud in that BRENNAN charges for *arrests*, whereas he is only entitled to fees upon each *commitment*.

But this is not the only means BRENNAN has adopted to swindle the City and fill his pockets. He owns the premises known as Monroe Hall, at the corner of Pearl and Centre streets, where he kept a dance-house before his ambition led him to seek remunerative office. In the early part of 1863, BRENNAN leased a portion of this building to the City by the year for the use of the Second District Civil Court. At that time the rent was fixed at $2,800 per annum, and the lease was made for ten years. In April, 1870, or seven years after the date of the first lease, BRENNAN induced the Board of Aldermen, through his Ring ally, TOM COMAN, the President, to annul the $2,800 lease, and enter on a new one for ten years, at a rental of $7,500. This lease is made out in the name of OWEN W. BRENNAN, assignee, a flimsy disguise for the real lessor, Sheriff BRENNAN. It will be seen that by this operation the City was swindled out of the nice little sum of $14,100 during the three unexpired years of the original lease, to say nothing of the increased rental during the remaining seven years. This building has long been notorious. After BRENNAN gave up his dance-room for a City Court, the basement was occupied as a house of ill-fame, and Supervisor WALTER ROCHE, (the defaulting Bank Trustee and President,) used the first floor as a bar-room, it being the resort of low politicians and strikers. Almost next door to ROCHE's dram-shop a man named SIMPSON keeps a store for the sale of obscene publications, for which offense he has been arrested, though he was almost immediately released on bail, the name of his bondsman being TIMOTHY BRENNAN, a brother of the Sheriff, who is SIMPSON's landlord. When arrested, the dealer in vile publications boasted of his influence, evidently knowing what he was talking about.

The example of the Sheriff to his subordinates is a very bad one, and as they cannot very well indulge in the luxury of wholesale frauds, they take quite kindly to downright robbery. This may seem a bold assertion, but it is nevertheless an absolute fact. One instance of this kind will suffice for the present. When the creditors of Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD seized his Broadway store through the Sheriff, in January last, Deputy HANBURY was placed in "possession" of the premises until an auction sale of the stock could be held. One night this man HANBURY quietly proceeded to pack up two large cases of "buchu;" four pieces of bronze statuary, value $400; one large bronze clock, value $500; two dozen black-walnut chairs with red tops, valued at $150; two pairs of handsome jardinieres, and a large quantity of perfumery and toilet articles. The night watchman in charge of the premises, rightly considering himself responsible for the property in the store, inquired what HANBURY intended doing with the articles mentioned. The honest Deputy Sheriff remarked: "Oh! it's all right; I know what I'm about." During the temporary absence of the night watchman, all the goods packed up were removed. The buchu was sold at private sale to a druggist in Sixth-avenue, but no trace was ever seen of the bronzes or fancy articles. If this was not a robbery, we would like to know what the Sheriff calls it. Such are the facts, and they can be sworn to, if necessary. But there was fraud as well as robbery in this Helmbold seizure, for the expenses charged amounted to $3,300, and we have ascertained that the two assistants of HANBURY received from $75 to $90 each, while their services cost the creditors about $1,000. This is a fair sample of the manner in which the Sheriff makes his office pay.

While we are about it, we may as well expose another swindle of BRENNAN's. The following is the quarterly statement of the Sheriff for the first three months of the present year:

NEW-YORK, March 30, 1872.

The County of New-York,
To MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff, Dr.

For official services for quarter ending March 31, 1872:

January, for summoning Panel Grand Jurors, Oyer and Terminer	$10 00
January, for summoning Panel Grand Jurors, General Sessions	10 00
January, for summoning 180 Petit Jurors, Marine Court, at 35 cents	63 00
January, for summoning 180 Petit Jurors, General Sessions, at 35 cents	63 00
January, for summoning 792 Petit Jurors, extra, at 35 cents	277 20
February, for summoning extra Panel Grand Jurors, Oyer and Terminer	10 00
February, for summoning Panel Grand Jurors, General Sessions	10 00
February, for summoning 360 Petit Jurors, Marine Court, at 35 cents	126 00
February, for summoning 480 Petit Jurors, General Sessions, at 35 cents	168 00
February, for summoning 500 Petit Jurors, Oyer and Terminer, at 35 cents	175 00
February, for summoning 952 Petit Jurors, extra, at 35 cents	333 20
March, for summoning Panel Grand Jurors, General Sessions	10 00
March, for summoning 180 Petit Jurors, Marine Court, at 35 cents	63 00
March, for summoning 80 Petit Jurors, General Sessions, at 35 cents	28 00
March, for summoning 180 Petit Jurors, Oyer and Terminer, at 35 cents	63 00
March, for summoning 892 Petit Jurors, extra, at 35 cents	[illegible]
March 30, for drawing fifty-nine panels of Jurors for quarter ending March 31, 1872, $1	59 00
March 30, for making reports to Secretary of State of convictions in Courts of Oyer and Terminer, General and Special Sessions, for quarter ending March 31, 1872, 9,403 at 50c	4,701 50
March 30, for making reports to Secretary of State of convictions in Police Courts for quarter ending March 31, 1872, 8,436 at 12½c	1,054 50
March 30, *for conveying prisoners to prisons other than the State Prison, for quarter ending March 31, 1872, 5,627 at $1 75*	9,847 25
March 30, for Proclamation, Courts of Oyer and Terminer	4 25
March 30, for summoning Constables to attend same	10 00
March 30, for cash paid advertising Proclamation Oyer and Terminer	34 40
March 30, for cash paid G. W. Butt, keeping horses to date	395 00
March 30, for cash paid James Graley, horse shoeing, &c., per bill	54 00
March 30, for cash paid Wm. Foster, shaving Wm. Foster, per bill	15 00
March 30, for cash paid Mary Sesson for board of prisoners under sentence of death, per bills	132 00
March 30, for cash paid Commercial Agency, per bill	400 00
March 30, for cash paid Slote, Woodman & Co., stationery furnished to Grand Jury, per bills	24 72
Total	$18,858 82

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK ss.—MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that his foregoing bill for the quarter ending March 31, 1872, amounting to the sum of eighteen thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-two cents, is just and true, and not otherwise; that the charges are for services actually performed, and the rates charged are the customary and legal rates; and further, that no part of his said foregoing bill has been paid or assigned.

(Signed,) M. T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
Sworn to before me this 4th day of April, 1872.
(Signed,) CHAS. W. WELSH,
Notary Public, New-York County.

This statement looks very innocent on its face, but it is difficult to understand why the Sheriff should charge $15 for WM. FOSTER shaving WM. FOSTER. The item printed in italics states that there were, during these three months, 5,627 prisoners removed to prisons other than the State Prison, for each of whom the Sheriff charges $1 75, making a total of $9,847 25.

Now let us examine into the facts. By inquiry at the Courts of General and Special Sessions we have ascertained that there were precisely 340 persons sentenced to the Penitentiary during these three months. In January, fourteen Penitentiary sentences were had in the General Sessions, none in February, and thirty-two in March, making a total of forty-six. In the Special Sessions there were 116 such sentences in January, ninety-five in February and eighty-three in March, or a total of 294. Taking these 340 prisoners as a basis, each cost the County $28 97 for their removal to prison. It may be claimed by the Sheriff that he charges for each trip the prisoner makes to and from the Courts while awaiting trial, and that there are many who are discharged. However it is managed, it is a swindle notwithstanding.

Now let us show how the business of removing prisoners is carried on. A man named BENJAMIN F. SPARKS is employed by the Sheriff to carry the prisoners to and fro, and he is paid by contract. SPARKS owns all the vans and horses, and, in addition to his work for the Sheriff, removes prisoners to the Work-house and from the Police Court prisons to the Tombs for the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. All prisoners taken from the Tombs to the General Sessions for trial are now taken in one of SPARKS' vans, and are in custody of the Court officers, who are paid by the Controller independent of the Sheriff. When a prisoner is sentenced he is nominally in the custody of the Sheriff, whose deputy sees him placed in the prison where the sentence is to be served out. As the item in the above statement excludes State Prison convicts, there could not be more than the 340 Penitentiary convicts to be accounted for, so that the charge for 5,627 is a palpable fraud.

One would imagine that an office so remunerative as BRENNAN contrives to make his, could easily pay all of the subordinates, but the Sheriff prefers to let the County do it, as will be seen by the following table which shows the salaries of the attachés:

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Under Sheriff	$4,500	
Assistant Under Sheriff	3,000	
Eight clerks, $2,500 each	20,000	
Four clerks, $2,000 each	8,000	
Six clerks, $1,800 each	10,800	
Two clerks, $1,500 each	3,000	$49,300

COUNTY JAIL.

One Deputy Jailor	$2,500	
One Assistant Janitor	1,200	
Three day keepers, $1,250 each	3,750	
Two night keepers, $1,250 each	2,500	
One engineer	1,250	11,200
Total		$60,500

We have more facts than these about the nefarious operations of Mr. Sheriff BRENNAN, but they can wait for another day. What we here present conclusively proves that MATT. BRENNAN is *not* an honest official, although he belongs to the Greeley Reformers.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Curious Case—Three Persons Killed by Poison in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—A letter from Hermitage, Mo., gives an account of a terrible case of poisoning which occurred in the town of Wheatland on Wednesday last. It appears that a young man named MOORE applied to the County Physician for a prescription for some medicine to cure ague, and as he objected to taking quinine, the Doctor prescribed a dose of bitters compounded of Peruvian bark, dog-wood and whisky. Young MOORE took a dose of the bitters and started for his home, which he was barely able to reach, and soon afterward died. Doctors REDFIELD and BARNES, who had been summoned by Mrs. MOORE to attend her son, in order to relieve the mother's fears that the young man had been poisoned, each swallowed some of the bitters, and soon afterward started for their homes, but had proceeded a short distance only when Dr. BARNES was taken violently ill, and was compelled to dismount from his horse, and was just able to drag himself home, and died during the night. Dr. REDFIELD, feeling premonitory symptoms of poisoning, spurred his horse to his utmost speed, and just reached his house and fell insensible at the door. He was carried inside and died within fifteen minutes. The matter had not been investigated when the letter was written, therefore it is not known whether the doctor who prepared the bitters made a mistake, or whether the druggist from whom he purchased the medicine committed a blunder.

Collision in the North River Between a Tug and a Ferry-Boat.

The tug-boat *H. G. Latham* was run into at 5½ o'clock yesterday evening, off Pier No. 18 North River, by the ferry-boat *America*, of the Cortlandt-street line. The pilot-house, deck-house and steam-pipe of the tug-boat were carried away, and she was damaged seriously in other respects, to the extent in all of $3,000. The *America* was crowded with passengers at the time of the collision, and the greatest excitement prevailed on board, which was increased when the passengers saw that the crew of the tug-boat, in order to save themselves from death, had jumped into the river and were struggling for life. They were all rescued, however, by row-boats. The tug was removed to her moorings and laid up. The ferry-boat did not sustain serious damage.

The Methodist Preachers—Criticising the General Conference.

The Methodist brethren held their regular meeting, yesterday, at the book rooms, Rev. Dr. J. PORTER presiding.

"The action of the late General Conference" being the subject for discussion, Dr. HOLDICH said that the Conference was superior to any previous assemblage of the same body, in the position, ability and spirit of its members. One element of this superiority was the laymen, who had met the ministers for the first time as equals in Church Government. But there was something to be said on the other side. It had been wisely said that it would be impossible to conduct in perfect decorum an assemblage of four hundred Platos, but he thought that it was no carping criticism to say that in point of order they did not come up to what was expected of lesser Platos. Another point that had surprised him greatly was that some of the appointments for officers of the Church were not made of men not members of that body. Every officer elected, unless already an incumbent of the office to which he was chosen, was taken from the members of the electing body. Former Conferences had not done so. Bishop JANES was not a member of the body that raised him to the Episcopate, and the occupants of editorial chairs had frequently been similarly selected. Many men as fully qualified as those selected could have been found, and the result of that precedent would be to throw elections to General Conference into the arena of political tricks and machinations. In the continuance of his discourse the speaker touched on some minor points which he thought were open to criticism. Several brethren followed in brief remarks, and the meeting adjourned.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute.

The twenty-ninth anniversary exercises of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, on Washington-square, began yesterday. A great number of ladies, including the relatives and friends of the pupils, were present. At the conclusion of the exercises the prizes and honors gained by the scholars were handed to them by the Principal of the Institute, who warmly complimented the recipients on their diligence and good deportment, which afforded considerable satisfaction to all his assistants. There are now over 200 pupils in the Institute.

To-day will be devoted to awarding honors in the Senior Department, and Thursday to the Commencement of the class of 1872 at Association Hall, when orations will be delivered by the following: Messrs. Edgar L. Gwyer, William F. Engits, Walter W. Brown, M. L. C. Funkhouser, William C. Gwyer, William W. Owens, Jr., Robert J. Slater, Joseph F. Crowell, Herman G. Clarke, Edward M. Bilven, Charles H. Beebe, Jr., Henry J. Dart, Wm. W. Bilven, John W. Dalrymple, Wm. G. Egan and Edwin B. Rice; after which the following prizes will be delivered:

In the The Senior Department for deportment, first honor to J. K. Blauvelt, second honor to William F. Adams, third honor to G. C. Schneider. For attendance—First honor, Louis Gregory; second, Arthur W. Jones; third, Frank B. Hallett. To members of the Middle and Junior Departments—Deportment—John M. Hoe, Rishard Van Coit, S. A. Allcock, Cass. F. Nichols and M. L. C. Funkhouser. Good attendance—Julien N. Henriques, John M. Hoe and G. C. Young. The following are the names of the graduates of 1872: Robert S. Bates, Chas. H. Bebee, Jr., Edward M. Bilven, Wm. W. Bilven, Walter W. Brown, J. Frank Crowell, John W. Dalrymple, Henry J. Dart, Wm. George Egan, William F. Englis, M. L. C. Funkhouser, Edgar L. Gwyer, Wm. C. Gwyer, Lyman S. Linson, Wm. W. Owens, Edwin B. Rice and Robert J. Slater.

General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The annual examination of the students of the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church commenced yesterday in the Seminary buildings, Twentieth-street and Ninth-avenue. The services will be continued today and to-morrow, and the Commencement will be held on Friday, at St. Peter's Church, West Twentieth-street, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The Alumni Association of the Seminary will attend service this evening at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, to-morrow morning at the Church of the Transfiguration, and breakfast at SIVORI's, Twenty-seventh-street and Broadway.

Exercises at Vassar College.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 24.—The hotels are fast filling up with visitors to Vassar College. To-night there was a musical soirée at that institution. To-morrow is Class Day, and on Wednesday the closing Commencement exercises. Two thousand dollars' worth of railroad tickets have already been sold to pupils going home. One hundred and twenty of the third class left yesterday.

Bates' College—Commencement Exercises.

LEWISTON, Me., June 24.—The commencement exercises of Bates' College, which commenced on Sunday with the Baccalaureate of President CHENEY and a sermon before the Theological Class by Rev. Dr. FULLERTON, were continued today with a champion prize debate by members of the Junior Class. The prize was awarded to CHARLES H. DAVIS. This evening Rev. E. E. HALE, of Boston, delivers an oration before the United Literary Societies.

THE WHEAT CROP.

Figures from the Agricultural Bureau Showing the Condition of the Crop for June.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The June report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, now in press, is exhaustive in its treatment of wheat statistics. It is based upon reports from 903 counties, of which 199 indicate an average condition, 278 higher than the average, 424 a low condition, ranging from 100, the standard of a medium prospect, down to ten, and in a few cases down to entire failure. The State averages are calculated not simply from the number of counties reported, but from comparative production of the several counties. These 903 reports include a very large proportion of the wheat area of the country. The summary of the returns of area shows a reduction of two per cent. from that of 1871. The average of Spring wheat in States which grow that variety mainly is represented as follows: Maine, 100; New-Hampshire, 100; Vermont, 102; Massachusetts, 95; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 101; Iowa, 106; Nebraska, 112; Oregon, 107, California, where the distinction of Spring and Winter is scarcely known, reported: Spring, 120; Winter, 130. Illinois, where Winter wheat constitutes two-thirds of the crop, gives 101 for Winter, and 78 for Spring. Kansas, where Spring wheat predominates, returns 146 for Spring and 62 for Winter. The States growing Winter wheat are: Connecticut, 95; New-York, 98; New-Jersey, 96; Pennsylvania, 90; Delaware, 96; Maryland, 100; Virginia, 88; North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 96; Georgia, 98; Alabama, 105; Mississippi, 98; Texas, 115; Arkansas, 90; Tennessee, 103; West Virginia, 100; Kentucky, 92; Ohio, 68; Michigan, 92; Indiana, 94; Illinois, 101; Missouri, 92.

The condition of the predominant variety in each State is thus stated: Maine, 101; New-Hampshire, 99; Vermont, 106; Massachusetts, 99; Connecticut, 98; New-York, 68; New-Jersey, 70; Pennsylvania, 70; Delaware, 70; Maryland, 44; Virginia, 86; North Carolina, 101; South Carolina, 97; Georgia, 105; Alabama, 115; Mississippi, 104; Texas, 117; Arkansas, 110; Tennessee, 117; West Virginia, 85; Kentucky, 108; Ohio, 78; Michigan, 75; Indiana, 85; Illinois, 80; (Spring,) 103; Wisconsin, 104; Minnesota, 106; Iowa, 111; Missouri, (Winter,) 58; Kansas, 108; (Winter,) 46; California, 99; Oregon, 95.

The general average of condition for the entire crop is ninety-four. The Department estimate for the crop of 1871 was 230,000,000 bushels at eleven and a half bushels per acre. Considering twelve bushels an average yield, the area and condition of the present crop on the first week in June pointed to a product of 220,000,000 bushels in 1872. The crop of 1869, which was about sixteen per cent. above an average, and the largest recorded in ten years, was 287,000,000 bushels, as returned by the census.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

Last evening Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY appeared at this theatre in a new drama, called "Escaped from Sing Sing." Mr. MURRAY takes the part of *English Bill*, who is of course the hero of the piece. On the adventures of this personage the interest of the play depends. In the first act *Bill* appears under the name of *Eph. Bloodsworth*, and joins a gang of desperate ruffians. In the second act the gang are defeated and *Bill* is captured. In the concluding act *Bill* escapes from Sing Sing by an ingenious device, said to have been actually used with success twenty-five years ago by a convict named EDDYMOINE, who was confined in the State Prison. The piece concludes with the death of *Bill*, who after his escape, it should be said, becomes a man of fashion, and is known "about town" as *Mr. Claude Lovingstone*. The plot is well developed, and the play is full of strong "situations." Mr. MURRAY makes the most of his part, which is cleverly adapted to his style of acting. He is supported by Mr. MESTAYER as *Judge Bedford*, by Mr. T. W. KEENE, by Mr. SHELDON, who introduces a comic element in the rôle of *Porky Clark*, champion of the light-weights, and by Miss JENNIE CARROLL, Miss ALICE ATHERTON, and other well-known artists. On Friday evening Mr. MURRAY will profit by a benefit performance.

Effects of the Heat.

JOHANNA BEHRENS, of Staten Island, was prostrated by the heat at Fulton Ferry yesterday, and was removed to the Park Hospital.

ALBERT B. NELSON, of No. 21 Charlton-street, was overcome by the heat at the corner of Spring and Mott streets yesterday, and was taken to his home.

JAMES MCCAULEY, of No. 120 East Twenty-eighth-street, was prostrated while in a Broadway stage yesterday, at the corner of Wall-street, and after receiving medical attendance, was taken to his residence.

POLITICAL.

LOUISIANA.

Further Work of the Republican Convention—Conservatives Satisfied With the Nominations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 24.—The Baton Rouge Convention has nominated for Secretary of State O. C. BLANDIN, (colored;) for Auditor, CHAS. CLINTON; and for Attorney-General, A. P. FIELD. For Superintendent of Public Education, CHARLES W. KEATING was nominated by acclamation. The State ticket is very acceptable to the Conservative element, and expressions of satisfaction are heard on every hand. The Republicans are jubilant over the result, and can enter the Fall campaign without a doubt as to the issue in this State.

GREELEY AT BALTIMORE.

The Chicago Times, the leading Democratic Paper of the West, Holds his Nomination in Advance—The Second Fifth-Avenue Hotel Conference Indorsed.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 24.—The *Times* of this morning, in a double-leaded editorial under the heading, "The Party of Advancement makes the Party of the Future," takes the ground that the nomination of GREELEY by the Baltimore Convention, is a foregone conclusion, and that the result is due to the manipulations of place-hunters and wire-pullers, who have effectually packed the Baltimore Convention for him. "Such being the outlook," the *Times* says, "the nomination of Mr. GREELEY at Baltimore will terminate the organic existence of the Democratic Party. In that act the party organization will abdicate its functions, and of course, with such abdication, the idea of party allegiance will cease; for there is no such thing as party allegiance to men, to candidates, or to conventions; such allegiance is due only to principle. Party organizations are nothing but instrumentalities by which some aggregate number of persons seek to carry certain principles into effect. When the instrumentality ceases to act for that purpose, or is perverted by scheming individuals to a different purpose, as the nomination for office of a declared enemy of the principles of the party, it ceases to exist as a party authority. The nomination or indorsement of Mr. GREELEY at Baltimore will, therefore, place no one holding Democratic principles under the slightest obligation to cast his vote for Mr. GREELEY. It will be the disbandment of the party, and the surrender of all its delegated authority to the members who delegated it, to be used by each and all of them as in their own judgment may seem proper, and thus leaving the Democrats wholly without an organization, and perfectly free to act as to each individual shall seem fit. The enemies of Democratic principles," the writer continues, "have captured the Democratic organization in order to wield it for the destruction of the Democracy. The hope for the latter is in the formation of a new party that will resurrect Democratic principles. The resurrection of those principles under the banner of an enemy is impossible. The Democrats might as well go to the Grant Party as the Greeley Party in such a hope, as one is as pronounced an enemy to Democratic principles as the other."

Passing to the question as to how their new party shall come into being, the writer quotes the platform adopted by the recent Conference of Liberals in New-York, and indorses it as containing the vital doctrines of Democratic faith; every plank expressing not only the vital need of the time, but of a higher and more advanced step in the progress of civilization, and concludes as follows: "The time for the organization of the party of the future is now. As an organic instrumentality of progressive ideas, as the nucleus around which will gather men of earnest and enlightened purposes, as a means of rescuing from a contemptible fate the moral influence of adherence to principles, the vital need of an organization for the future is upon us."

In another article the *Times* eulogizes WILLIAM S. GROESBECK, and asserts that his nomination at Baltimore would insure the defeat of GRANT, while the indorsement of GREELEY assures GRANT's election.

THE LABOR TICKET.

The Members of the Columbus Convention to meet in New-York in July.

BOSTON, June 24.—It is understood that Mr. CHAMBERLAIN, the President of the Columbus Convention, has officially notified Judge DAVIS and Joel PARKER of their nomination for President and Vice-president of the United States, and that he is to recall the Columbus Convention to meet in New York, in July, for a conference.

A COMPARISON.

Horace Greeley as President—His Unconstitutional Policy Compared with Grant's.

From the Hartford Courant, June 24.

The men who inaugurated the Cincinnati movement, under the name of reform, were either out-and-out free-traders, or urged decided reformation in the tariff. In the nomination of HORACE GREELEY as their candidate for the Presidency, they accepted the most violent, not to say unreasonable, protectionist in the country. This alone shows the dishonesty of the reform which Cincinnati sought to give to the people. On the face of it, it is bad enough. But, having nominated GREELEY, the next desirable thing to bring about was his nomination by the National Convention of Democrats at Baltimore, and, in order to make the way as clear as possible, this plank was placed in the platform:

"We demand a system of federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof; and recognising that there are in our midst irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free-trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive interference or dictation."

The Democrats, who are mostly free-traders, could, under this inviting declaration of no policy, take up GREELEY without the fear of losing anything. Mr. GREELEY himself, following out the idea of those who had shaped the platform, in his letter of acceptance gave the matter this form:

"That the raising of revenue, whether by tariff or otherwise, shall be recognized and treated as the people's immediate business to be shaped and directed by them through their representatives in Congress, whose action thereon the President must neither overrule by his veto, attempt to dictate, nor presume to punish by bestowing office only on those who agree with him or withdrawing it from those who do not."

The point, then, of this whole Cincinnati business, as relates to the tariff, is that, no matter what action Congress shall take, Mr. GREELEY as President will sign his name to any bill—for extreme protection, for unqualified free-trade, or anything—which may receive the sanction of both Houses, and this he announces in advance as a leading policy of his administration. In view of this extraordinary position of a Presidential candidate, the people of the country, whether advocates of one measure or another relating to revenue, should promptly inquire as to the constitutional obligations of a President, and see how far Mr. GREELEY is to answer the requirements of his office by the unprecedented attitude he pledges himself to take.

It is pretty well known by everybody of reasonable intelligence that this Government has three separate branches, as follows:

1. Legislative. "All legislative power herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States."

2. Executive. "The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America."

3. Judicial. "The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court."

The President, upon his inauguration, is required to take the following oath:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

In executing faithfully the office of President, the Constitution gives the Executive a sure guide by defining his powers and duties, among other things making it obligatory upon him to give to Congress from time to time information of the state of the Union, "and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient." Of course Mr. GREELEY may use his own judgment as to whether anything "necessary or expedient," within the meaning of the Constitution, would affect his personality; but when it comes to the tariff, what is he to do? He says he will leave all that to the Congressional Districts, and will never exercise the veto power, but the very first Article of the Constitution, Section VII, says:

"All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

"Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that House in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, etc."

Mr. GREELEY believes in protection. Congress sends to him a free-trade bill. If he approve, he shall sign; but if not, he shall return it. How, under his Cincinnati plan, can he sign such a bill, and still preserve his oath to faithfully preserve the office of President? Moreover, if he will violate his oath and his conscience on a Tariff bill, what assurance can the country have that he will not do the same with reference to other matters of legislation?

Mr. GREELEY and every other occupant of the Presidential office cannot ignore the constitutional prerogatives of the Executive without doing away with the office itself. If he may make an exception of the tariff, he may of every measure. He is there under the Constitution as a representative of one branch of the Government, which under the American system cannot be abolished without tearing down the whole structure.

If the Executive may leave the entire business of the Government to Congress, refusing to act himself simply because there "are irreconcilable differences of opinion" in the country, as the Cincinnati platform puts it with regard to the tariff, and thus destroy the great constitutional check which his department was designed to be, then may the Supreme Court, a co-ordinate branch of the Government, leave all to the legislative branch. We might as well abolish the Executive and Judicial Departments at once, and leave the whole control of the country to a Congress whose moods might readily precipitate internecine strife and foreign war, so as to accept the Cincinnati theory. The whole Greeley plan is revolutionary, and becomes all the worse because it is urged now as a bid for votes, and reveals the weak character of the man who encourages it, and shows what danger there might be under an Administration of his own, which should carry the theory into practice.

We point now, with more pride than ever, to the position taken by President GRANT in his first inaugural, and maintained through his Administration. He said:

"Your suffrages having elected me to the office of President of the United States, I have, in conformity with the Constitution of our country, taken the oath of office prescribed therein. I have taken this oath without mental reservation and with the determination to do to the best of my ability all that is required of me. The responsibilities of the position I feel, but accept them without fear. The office has come to me unsought. I commence its duties untrammeled. I bring to it a conscientious desire and determination to fill it to the best of my ability to the satisfaction of the people."

"On all leading questions agitating the public mind I will always express my views to Congress and urge them according to my judgment; and when I think it advisable will exercise the Constitutional privilege of interposing a veto to defeat measures which I oppose. But all laws will be faithfully executed whether they meet my approval or not."

"I shall on all subjects have a policy to recommend but none to enforce against the will of the people!"

These are the words of an honest man, who is determined to adhere to his constitutional obligations. To such a man the people of this country will safely intrust their affairs for the next four years, rather than attempt the novel experiment of electing one who in his letter accepting the nomination of one party has placed himself upon unconstitutional grounds for the sake of getting the votes of another party. Between GRANT and GREELEY there is but one safe choice to make.

Hon. JULIUS L. STRONG, in his speech at Coventry on Friday evening last, made a comparison of the two candidates, and discussed the constitutional bearings of Mr. GREELEY's position as touched upon above, in a full, forcible and convincing manner. The audience was completely convinced of the soundness of his position as he exposed Mr. GREELEY's absurd claim for one thing, in the face of the direct demands of the Constitution for another.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democrats of the Fourth District of Indiana have nominated DAVID C. GOODING for Congress.

The Kansas Republican State Central Committee meets in Leavenworth, today, to prepare for the campaign.

Hon SAMUEL SHELLABARGER will not be a candidate for a nomination for Congress before the Republican Convention for the Eighth District of Ohio.

A Kentucky Republican paper says that CASSIUS M. CLAY ought in justice to be the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eighth District of that State.

The Democratic Convention of the Fifth Massachusetts District yesterday elected E. M. SKELLINGS, of Winchester, and E. A. INGALLS, of Lynn, delegates to Baltimore.

The Indiana Republican State Central Committee has decided to call a delegate State Convention in Indianapolis on Wednesday, July 10, to nominate a candidate for the second Congressman-at-large.

Nevada Republicans ratified the nomination of GRANT and WILSON by a huge meeting in Virginia City on the evening of June 15. The *Enterprise* says that the meeting, in numbers and enthusiasm, was a grand success.

Gen. B. F. CHEATHAM, of Tennessee, is again out in a card, this time informing an afflicted people that he is still a candidate for Congressman-at-large, subject now, however, to the Democratic State Convention, to meet in Nashville, Aug. 21.

Judge R. F. PAINE, of Cleveland, Ohio, has consented to accept a nomination for Congress on the Cincinnati platform, and the Cleveland *Leader* says that the Democratic leaders have promised that he shall receive the formal support of the Democrats.

Ex-Gov. HENRY S. FOOTE has withdrawn as a candidate for Congressman-at-large in Tennessee, having been, as he says, "apprised" that all the Democratic candidates for Congress heretofore announced in that State, and all likely to be presented hereafter, are favorable to the election of GREELEY and BROWN.

Speaking of the Kentucky Democratic State Convention, the Lexington *Press* says, that the resolution to indorse GREELEY and BROWN, concocted by the Louisville delegates and engineered by Gen. DUKE, was gracefully withdrawn in order to escape the condemnation of the Convention.

The Baltimore *American* anticipates a reasonably fair election in Maryland, even under the Democratic Registry law, as the United States Courts will have jurisdiction where the right of suffrage is interfered with. On a fair test vote it believes the Republicans could carry the State.

The California Republican State Central Committee has learned, in response to circulars sent to leading politicians throughout their State, that GREELEY's friends there (what he has) are generally dyed-in-the-wool Democrats. The Republicans look upon GREELEY as a Democrat, or, at the best, an Andy Johnson sort of a Republican.

The Indianapolis *Journal* is not at all surprised that GEORGE W. JULIAN is such an outspoken "Liberal" and "Reformer" just now, for it is not often that a man enjoys the opportunity of being defeated for four nominations in four months, and thus being justified in manifesting a supreme disgust for office-holding and office-holders.

The Chicago *Times* wonders that every citizen who ever expressed a hope that the Cincinnati Convention would nominate a respectable statesman for President should be regarded in certain quarters as bound, morally, legally, and every other way, to support the ridiculous kickshaw that the Convention actually put in nomination.

The Iowa Republican State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers is called at Des Moines, Aug. 21. Republican Congressional Conventions in the same State are called as follows: Fifth District, at Marengo, July 10; Sixth, at Oskaloosa, July 9; Eighth, at Council Bluffs, Aug. 1; Ninth, at Storm Lake, Aug. 15.

The Republican State Central Committee of Illinois has adopted a resolution declaring the course of the Chicago *Tribune* such as to forfeit the confidence and support of the Republican Party, and recommending the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, *Staats-Zeitung*, *Evening Journal* and *Evening Post* as earnest and faithful advocates of true Republican principles.

The Wheeling (West Va.) *Intelligencer* says that Gov. JACOB will be an independent candidate for re-election in that State, and that direct intelligence from one-half the counties indicates that he certainly will be elected. The better men of the Democrats refuse to be bound by the orders issued by their late State Convention, and to vote for CAMDEN.

Three Republican and seven Democratic members of the State Senate of Oregon hold over. The Republicans have just elected eight and the Democrats three. One of the Democrats holding over holds a seat he is not entitled to. When this is rectified the Republicans will have two majority in the Senate. The new House stands thirty-two Republicans and seventeen Democrats. Republican majority on joint ballot, seventeen.

The Portland *Press* tells us something about Mr. PILLSBURY, of Maine, who attended the Fifth-avenue Conference, last week—the man whom the *Tribune* persisted in calling "Ex-Governor," because he has been defeated two or three times as a candidate for Governor. The *Press* says: "Mr. PILLSBURY has been Whig, Democrat, anti-war leader, and last Summer explained Mr. KIMBALL's pictorial, the central figure of which was a grotesque caricature of the good H. G. Mr. PILLSBURY promised Maine to Mr. GREELEY, but, as a prophet, Mr. PILLSBURY has always been a failure. All through the war he made predictions, and since he has seen great Democratic victories in the future. Let him keep on."

An Iowa correspondent has made the following guess at Republican nominations for Congress in his State, but admits there is ample time to revise the list before the election: G. W. McCrary in the First District, James T Lane or A. R. Cotton in the Second, W. G. Donnan in the Third, James E. Burke and H. O. Pratt in the Fourth, James Wilson in the Fifth, M. M. Walden in the Sixth, Gov. Merrill and J. W. Palmer in the Seventh, Judge McDill in the Eighth, Jackson Orr in the Ninth. McCrary, Cotton, Donnan, Walden, Palmer and Orr are now the Representation in Congress.

West Virginia politicians are in a muddle. They want to find out, and thus far can't, whether, should the proposed new constitution be adopted, they must elect Congressmen on the fourth Thursday of October, as now provided, or the fourth Thursday of August, when the Constitution is to be voted upon and State officers elected, or on the second Tuesday in October, when State officers are to be elected after the Constitution goes into effect. Some lawyers contend that if the Constitution is adopted there will be no authority for electing members of Congress in the State during the present year.

Is a Man Known by the Company he Keeps?

From the Oswego Commercial Advertiser.

MAT. BRENNAN, Sheriff of New-York, whose stealings aggregate millions, is GREELEY's active manager in that City. TWEED, CONNOLLY, HALL, MORRISSEY, SWEENEY, the two WOODS, MEANY and BRENNAN! There are seven of his Democratic familiars. To these must be added CALLICOT, the Government defrauder, who, less than a year since, closed a term in the Albany Penitentiary, but who now is editing a daily paper in Albany, deep in the Greeley interest.

Among his Republican confidential advisers are HANK SMITH, of the Savings Bank swindle notoriety, and JOHN COCHRANE, of whom the least said the better. O. S. WINANS, who betrayed his party in the Legislature of 1871 for a bribe, and MAT. BEMUS, of Chautauqua, are his warm supporters.

The whole nation knows who are his friends at the South, including JEFF. DAVIS, STEPHENS, TOOMBS, &c., &c.

It may be insisted by some innocent that Mr. GREELEY is an honest man, notwithstanding his associates. But what honorable minded Republican can see anything in "that crowd" that will induce him to join it?

Gross Abuse of the Post-Office—The "Reformers" at Work—A Sample of the Manner in Which Fenton & Co. Would Use the Public Offices.

Hundreds of thousands of bundles of the New-York *Weekly Tribune*, laden down with notorious lies against GRANT, are now being sent by mail without any postage.

The trick is to address the packages to country Post-offices, depending upon the generosity of Postmasters to distribute copies among the people when they see that it is the *Tribune*.

Postmasters upon receiving these bundles ought in every instance to stick the same in the stove, and report the publishers of the *Tribune* to the Post-office Department.

If Mr. GREELEY, after having become a millionaire with his paper, chooses to turn free-trader and stultify a whole life-time in the attempt to be President, he can at least afford to pay postage.

This extra transportation of free mail matter will not assist the Administration much in paying off the public debt, and ought to be looked after.—*Elk Fall Examiner.*

Local Politics.

The Fifteenth Ward Regular Grant and Wilson Club, of Brooklyn, will raise a fine banner in Grand-street, opposite Masonic Hall, in a few days. The Club now numbers over 300 members. The officers are: JAMES F. WOOD, President; WILLIAM DEMAREST, Vice-President; ROBERT SMITH, Secretary, and W. H. MERRITT, Treasurer. Preparations are being made for a mass-meeting, at which a number of prominent speakers will address the Club.

JAMES C. CARTER will deliver an address before the Seventh Ward Council of Political Reform, at their head-quarters, No. 230 East Broadway, this evening, at 8 P. M.

FIRE-WORK EXPLOSION.

A Thompson-Street Store Blown Out—Three Persons Badly Burnt.

The basement of the two-story brick house No. 36 Thompson-street, is occupied by an Italian named PAULO CUENIN, candy manufacturer. In anticipation of the Fourth of July, he purchased a stock of fire-works, and filled his show-window with them. Last night, about 8½ o'clock, he attempted to light a large reflector lamp in the window with a parlor match. In striking it the head of the match flew off and fell among the fire-works. A terrible explosion followed. The windows of the store were blown out, and in a few seconds the place was in flames. At the time of the explosion there were in the store, besides CUENIN, ALEXANDRE DESTODINE, one of his workmen, and ADOLPH DUBOIS, his clerk, both of whom reside at No. 595 Broome-street. CUENIN was badly burned about the body, arms and face. DESTODINE was burned in an equally severe manner about the right side, hand and cheek, while DUBOIS' injuries, fully as serious, were on the face, forehead and eyes. The injured men, after receiving temporary relief at a neighboring drug-store, were taken to Bellevue Hospital in an ambulance. The building, which is owned by STATENBERG BROTHERS, was damaged $500; insured. CUENIN's stock was damaged $300; insured.

Commencement of St. Francis Xavier College.

The twenty-second annual Commencement of St. Francis Xavier College took place last evening in the College hall, Sixteenth-street. The order of exercises consisted of discourses by the members of graduating class, music and the conferring of degrees by Archbishop McCLOSKY. The degree of A. M. was conferred upon eleven graduates, and that of A. B. upon twelve. Rev. JAMES M. MORIARITY delivered an address to the class, and was followed by Archbishop McCLOSKY, who congratulated the students upon the successful termination of their College course. RICHARD O'CONNELL, a lad of thirteen years, was awarded the prize of honor in the classics, he having been examined at his own request on the entire Æneid. Medals were also awarded the following: Gold medal for superior success, MICHAEL MCSWIGGAN; gold medal for evidences of religion, FRANCIS H. WALL; silver medal for physics and mathematics, JOHN F. X. O'CONOR; silver medal, for mental philosophy, FRANCIS H. WALL; gold medal, for the best Latin and English composition in the three classes of the undergraduates, JOSEPH L. HOEY. This gentleman also received the medal for proficiency in rhetoric. In belles-letters JOHN T. NEWTON, and in classics JOHN F. HIGGINS, each received the medal for proficiency.

Personal.

Bishop Wilmer, of New-Orleans; Judge McRae, of California, and B. C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, are at the New-York Hotel. Gen. H. W. Carpentier, of San Francisco is at the Sturtevant House. Minister Westerberg, from the Hague, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. J. R. Beach, Mayor of Louisville; Col. R. T. Durrett, of Louisville, and Judge A. McLearn, of North Carolina, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. B. Bradbury, of Maine; R. E. Rogers and Dr. H. R. Linderman, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Longfellow, of Cambridge, Mass., are at the Astor House. Hon. C. C. Gilman, of Iowa; Senator W. M. Stewart, of Nevada, and Capt. H. Perry, of the steam-ship *Republic*, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. L. H. Bristol and H. L. Hotchkiss, of New-Haven, are at the St. James Hotel. President Grant, Speaker J. G. Blaine, Gens. O. E. Babcock and Porter, of Washington, were at the Fifth-avenue Hotel during the day. Hon. Jno. L. Thomas and Gen. Wm. Callow, of Pennsylvania, are at the Hoffman House. Admiral Polo de Barnabi, of Spain, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

European Express.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to say a word in reply to the communication of Messrs. AUSTIN BALDWIN & Co., in your issue of the 23d inst. First—"The North Atlantic Express Company" is the first that has ever introduced the "American Express system" *proper* as a "Transatlantic service," by establishing its offices and agencies in all the chief cities and towns of Europe. Second—It is the first that has ever introduced the system of published through rates, covering "postage," "cartage," "appraisement," "brokerage," "exchange," "stamps," "collection," and, in fact, all charges whatsoever, except duties and fees exacted by Government on entry at the Custom-house, thereby inaugurating a practice exactly the opposite to that carried on during the period of the "twenty years' growth" of the "American European Express." If any one has any doubt on this point, I shall be happy to produce enough bills of "charges" of the American European Express to satisfy the most skeptical.

S. D. JONES,
Manager North Atlantic Express Company.

LAST WEEK was an unfortunate one for firemen. By an explosion in Chicago, three were instantly killed and some four or five severely injured. In New-York, the same day, by a similar accident, seventeen were shockingly burned and mutilated. The example of the Chicago Insurance Companies in insuring by subscription the entire force against death or injury by accident in the TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, if copied by our City companies, would be the means of much good, and they would at the same time serve their own interests as well. The expense would be but nominal.—*Standard.*

TEN THOUSAND FAMILIES HAVE TESTIFIED IN black and white that LYON'S Magnetic Powder will rid a dwelling of bed-bugs, roaches, spiders, ants, fleas or moths, in the space of forty-eight hours. Such a mass of evidence was never before accumulated in favor of any advertised preparation. Not a particle of anything injurious to man enters into its composition.—*Advertisement.*

The Best and Cheapest Hair-Dressing. BURNETT'S COCOAINE.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

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Patentee and manufacturer,
No. 12 [illegible], New-York City.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Parquet Floors and Wood Carpeting.—Send stamp for illustrated price list to 912 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CORTELYOU—TOWNSEND.—On Thursday, the 20th inst., at St. George's Church, Newburg, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. Brown, Dr. L. V. CORTELYOU to CARRIE, youngest daughter of the late William H. Townsend.

HEWLETT—LABAGH.—On Wednesday, June 19, at the South Reformed Church, by Rev. James M. Ludlow, JOHN D. HEWLETT to EMMA ELIZABETH, third daughter of Isaac Labagh.

ROOD—MARBLE.—In New-Haven, Conn., Wednesday, June 19, at the North Church, by Rev. Edward L. Clark, CHARLES DEXTER ROOD, Esq., of New-York City, to ANNA S., only daughter of Edwin Marble, Esq., of New-Haven.

VAIL—BRIDGEMAN.—In Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, June 19, at the First Presbyterian Church by Rev. Dr. Sproie, CHARLES ST. JOHN VAIL, to KATE H., daughter of Alfred Bridgeman.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—At his residence in this City, on Monday, the 24th day of June, SIMEON BALDWIN, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral on Wednesday. Notice of time hereafter.

BISHOP.—On Monday, June 24, MARY JANE L. BISHOP, widow of Thomas E Bishop, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of her family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 101 West 48th-st., on Wednesday, June 26, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

BEATTYS.—In this City, June 23, after a short illness, MARY J. VAN ANDEN, wife of Fred. L. Beattys, and eldest daughter of Mrs. J. O. Van Anden.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her mother, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Detroit and Troy papers please copy.

BARRATT.—On Saturday, June 22, WALTER ALEXANDER, infant son of Oliver and Fannie Barratt, aged 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 30 Perry-st., on Tuesday, June 25, at 12½ o'clock.

BURT.—At Orange, N. J., on Saturday, 22d inst., MARY SEARS, wife of James Burt, in the 80th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, W. A. Gellatly, Llewellyn Park, Orange, on Tuesday, 25th, at 4 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at North Orange Depot to meet the train which leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 2½ P. M.

BURT.—On Sunday, June 23, WM. C. BURT, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 2½ P. M., from his late residence, No. 104 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D.

DEMILT.—Sunday evening, June 23, ELIZABETH DEMILT.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 8 P. M., from her late residence, No. 240 East 28th-st.

EVANS.—On Monday, June 24, JOHN EVANS, the only son of Frederick and Ellen Evans, aged 9 months 24 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 400 East 18th-st., on Wednesday, the 26th, at 2 o'clock.

ERNEST.—Suddenly, at the residence of Horatio N. Winans, Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y., June 23, FREDERIC B. ERNEST, of New-Orleans, aged 67 years.

Funeral services Wednesday, 26th, on arrival of 2¼ o'clock Harlem train, Forty-second-st. Depot, returning 5¼.

Pittsburg, Natches and New-Orleans papers please copy.

GRAY.—In Albany, June 22, JANNETT GRAY, widow of the late NIEL GRAY, of this City, in the 76th year of her age.

Her remains will be interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

HALL.—Suddenly, at Uniontown, N. J., Saturday, June 22, CHARLES A., son of Russell and Mary A. Hall, in the 28th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, Tuesday, 25th inst., at 3 P. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 1:10 P. M.

HUNTER.—On Wednesday, June 19, MARTHA ANN, infant daughter of T. A. and M. A. Hunter, of Roseville, N. J.

HARTT.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, June 23, of disease of the heart, CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company and member of the Board of Assistant Aldermen of this City, in the 58th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Rev. Dr. Booth's Church, corner 10th-st. and University-place, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Troy, N. Y., for interment.

Troy papers please copy.

LYDE.—Monday morning, June 24, MARY LYDE, widow of Andrew B. Lyde.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, without further notice.

MARSH.—At Cornwall, N. Y., June 24, WALTER RAYMOND MARSH, in the 28th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of his family are requested to attend his funeral this morning, June 25, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of his father, James Marsh, No. 31 5th-av., New-York City.

MANZANEDO.—On Sunday, June 23, at Richfield Springs, JUAN MANZANEDO, son of Jose Manzanedo, of Staten Island, aged 17 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, 25th inst., at St. Paul's Church, New-York City, at 12 o'clock noon.

NEEFUS.—In Flatbush, Long Island, on Monday, June 24, PETER NEEFUS, in the 78th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his son, Diamond-st., Flatbush, on Wednesday, 26th, at 3½ o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

ROBESON.—In Philadelphia, Saturday, June 22, of cholera infantum, WILLIAM MARTIN, youngest son of Daniel S. and Jennie C. Robeson, aged 1 year, 7 months and 15 days.

Interment at Hazlewood Cemetery, Rahway, N. J., Tuesday, June 25, at 11½ A. M. Carriages in waiting upon arrival of train leaving Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. at 10 A. M.

TUTTLE.—On Saturday, June 22, MERRITT TUTTLE, aged 4 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Palisade-av., Jersey City Heights, on Tuesday, at 1½ P. M.

WOODWARD.—On Monday, 24th inst., Mrs. ANN WOODWARD, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral services will take place on Wednesday afternoon, 26th inst., at 4 o'clock, from the residence of her son-in-law, John F. Anderson, No. 5 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

YOUNG.—Suddenly, June 20, in the 6th year of his age, EDWIN J., son of Jas. and Emma J. Young.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend his funeral from the Reformed Church, K-st., Greenpoint, on Wednesday, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE TOURIST GUIDE.
The Fourth edition for June of
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
Will be ready this day at 10 A. M.
CONTENTS OF APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.
I—TOURIST'S GUIDE to the Watering Places, Springs, and Places of Fashionable Resort in the United States.
II—NEARLY ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS, Representing the Principal Railways and Routes of Travel throughout the United States and the Dominion of Canada.
III—RAILWAY TIME-TABLES TO DATE, &c., &c.
IV—MONTHLY ACCOUNTS OF RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.
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MISCELLANEOUS.

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POLITICAL.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at Republican Hall, corner Broadway and 33d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 26, at 8 o'clock.
THOMAS C. ACTON, President.
KNOX MCAFEE, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CAMPAIGN CLUB meets THIS EVENING at head-quarters, No. 182 Chatham-st., at 8 P. M. All favorable to the election of Grant and Wilson are respectfully invited to attend.
P. MACK, President.
W. F. PORTER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As a rather unusual circumstance to note, all the local auctions announced for yesterday, Monday, June 24, at the Exchange, were consummated, as follows: Sale by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, by order of the Supreme Court, JULIUS J. LYONS, Esq., referee, of four-story brick tenement-house and lot on the north side of One and Seventeenth-street, 225.6 feet west of Third-avenue, for $9,500, to H. VAN BRANDESTEIN. Sale by JAMES M. MILLER, by order of Court of Common Pleas, THOMAS H. LANDON, Esq., referee, of three-story and basement brick house and lot on the south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth-street, 583.10 feet west of Third-avenue, for $5,300, to MARY ANN PHELAN, plaintiff in the foreclosure suit; and sale by D. M. SEAMAN, by order of the Supreme Court, WM. A. COMBEN, Esq., referee, of plot of ground containing about a lot and one-half, on the south-west corner of Lawrence-street and Tenth-avenue, Manhattanville, for $6,575, to JOHN TODD. No further business was transacted. In reference to suburban sale held at Park Ridge, N. J., yesterday, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., particulars will be given to-morrow.

The auction held at Fordham, Westchester County, on Saturday, June 22, at which, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, in the suit of WM. CHAMBERLIN, executor, &c., against STEPHEN CAMBRELLING et al., under the direction of JOHN B. HASKIN, Esq., referee, some 200 lots were offered for sale, was most successfully carried through, the property selling much better than was anticipated. In all 197 lots were disposed of for $123,125 in the aggregate, an average of about $120 per lot. The property was sold by Mr. HASKIN in person, but much of the success incident to the transaction is due to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Esq., attorney in the legal action. Due publicity was also given to the proposed auction, and as a consequence more favorable results were achieved than is usual in sales of this character. The lots sold are located within half a mile of the railway depot, and situated respectively on the King's Bridge road, Crescent and Cambrelling avenues, William, Hoffman, Arthur, Jacob, Frederick, Bayard and Pine streets. The purchasers at the auction, all residing in the vicinity, were as follows: John Cornell, Peter Edward, and John Cummings, William and John Coddington, Hugh N. Camp, J. D. Armstrong, and others. At the auction held at Rahway, N. J., also on Saturday, by JERE. JOHNSON, JR., sixteen lots were disposed for $6,132. Details are appended. The result of these two sales makes the total value of suburban real estate sold during the past week, ending with Saturday, June 22, $400,874.

In addition to the auctions proposed for the present week, attention is called to the following, notice of which was omitted in our list published yesterday. Sale to-morrow, Wednesday, June 26, by HUGH N. CAMP, at Somers, Westchester County, on the property, at 1 o'clock, of a valuable country-seat, known as the residence of BENJAMIN P. CAMP. The property contains about 400 acres of land, situated in the town of Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., within one mile of Purdy's Station, and within one hour and a half of New-York. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, and on the same is a handsome mansion, 80 feet front by 40 feet deep, in perfect order; also, new building, 40 by 100, arranged for club-house or academy. Sixty acres of level ground, suitable for a race-track; also, a grist and saw-mill, twelve feet head of water, and a never-failing stream; barn and stable room for 100 head of cattle; four apple orchards and one pear orchard, all grafted with choice fruits. Fronting a lake; fences, &c., in good order; water in all parts of the house, which is in every respect a desirable purchase. The sale is made by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., referee, and is announced as peremptory. Particulars concerning terms, &c., can be obtained of the auctioneer, at his office, No. 102 Broadway, corner of Pine-street.

To-day, at the Exchange, a house and lot on East Forty-first-street, near Second-avenue, will be sold under a legal order by MULLER, WILKINS & CO., and the following important country auction, should the weather prove favorable, will also take place: Sale at New-Brighton, Staten Island, on the ground at 12 M., of two elegant residences and 480 choice building lots, by J. M. PHELPS; free ferry tickets at office of auctioneer, No. 82 Cedar-street. Sale at Bay Side, Long Island, on the premises, at 12½ P. M., of 1,000 desirable lots by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.; special train via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street ferries at 11 o'clock. Sale at, and excursion to, Mannahawkin, N. J., by order of the Stafford Land Company, under the direction of A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.; tickets for same per steamer *Jesse Hoyt*, from foot of Murray-street, at 9:40 o'clock, procurable at auctioneer's office, No. 6 Pine-street.

L. FRIEDMAN, No. 112 Broadway, reports having recently sold at private contract four full lots on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, for $85,000. The private sale is also reported of eighteen lots, nine each, fronting on One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets respectively, 125 feet east of Seventh-avenue, each 25 by 100, for $3,500 apiece. These lots were sold at auction in 1859, at the old Real Estate Exchange by A. J. BLEECKER, at an average of $375 per lot.

Exchange Sales, Monday, June 24, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By Joseph McGuire.

1 4-story brick tenement h. and l., n. s. East 117th-st., 225.6 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 19x100.11	$9,500

By James M. Miller.

1 3-story and basement h. and l., s. s. East 117th-st., 583.10 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 16.8x100.11	$5,300

By D. M. Seaman.

1 plot s. w. corner Lawrence-st. and 10th-av., 11.10x100x41x87.7x87.7	$6,575

Suburban Sales, Saturday, June 22.

FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By John B. Haskin, Referee.

197 lots, situate respectively on King's Bridge road, Crescent and Cambrelling avs., Hoffman, William, Arthur, Jacob, Frederick, Bayard and Pine sts., average about $120 per lot	$123,125

RAHWAY, N. J.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

3 lots n. s. of Rutherford-st., at $10 50 per foot front; Matthew Hughes, purchaser	$625
4 lots n. s. of Rutherford-st., at $11 per foot; B. Jones	883
3 lots n. s. of Lufberry-st., at $12 50 per foot; Ball & Cook	882
3 lots e. s. of Scott-av., at $15 50 per foot; Alex. Berthalomew	1,162
3 lots s. s. of Rutherford-st.; H. Scott	1,290
1 lot s. s. of Rutherford-st.; H. Scott	300
1 lot n. s. of Paterson-st.; Geo. Walker	150

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, June 22.

Broadway, w. s., 58.3 ft. n. of 60th-st., 25.10x79.4x25x82.11; Broadway, w. s., 87.2 ft. n. of 60th-st., 25.10x89.1x25x104.4	$62,500
Chrystie-st., e. s., 224.3 ft. s. of Houston-st., 25x75, h and l	22,000
Hillside-st., s. s., and 11th-av., n. s., 371 feet on Hillside-st. from juncture of said street with 11th-av., 150x208.3	11,300
29th-st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 2d-av., 150x98.9, infant's right	25,000
88th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 9th-av., 50x100.8	18,750
82d st., s. s., 103.3 ft. e. of 2d-av., 16.8x102.2, h. and l., mortgage $6,000	6,000
91st-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100; 92d-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 4th-av., 100x100	40,000
112th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x100.11	6,075
116th-st., n. s., 270 ft. of 5th-av., 50x100.11	10,500
122d-st., s. s., 35 ft. w. of 4th-av., 140x99.11	25,000
2d-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of 118th-st., 20.11x60, h. and l	12,000

LEASES RECORDED.

4th-av., s. w. corner 76th-st., sale-stable, 51.2x100, 15 years, per year	$3,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

CALL FOR FREE PASSES AND PICK out lots at Whitestone BEFORE the 27th; know what you buy. JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.; GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

A FREE REGISTER, CONTAINING 2,000 City houses and lots, City map, &c., gratis. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 220 5th-av.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE TRUSTS—COLUMBIA HEIGHTS AND FURMAN-STREET, BROOKLYN—Very desirable dwelling, No. 63 Columbia Heights, adjoining Middagh Park, three stories and Mansard; commands full view of the harbor; lot 25x150, with good building on Furman-st.; price $30,000; will be sold separately, if desired. EDGEWATER, STATEN ISLAND—Twenty-three acres, superbly situated, adjoining the Cunard grounds; healthfulness insured by recent drainage of entire vicinity; price, $18,000. Terms, as to any of the parcels, sixty per cent. mortgage. A. P. MAN, 56 Wall and 35 Pine-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TO EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 100 acres at Williams's Bridge, adjoining the depot; farm of 140 acres in New-Jersey, within twenty miles of New-York; hotel and 80 acres, with furniture, in New-Jersey, twenty miles from the City Iron Mines; paint mill, &c., in Pennsylvania; country-seat and 80 acres of land at Riverhead, Long Island. Apply to JOHN S. MARCY, No. 21 Pine-st., second floor, rear office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN IF APPLIED for at once; satisfactory reasons given; a desirable country residence; carriage-house, grounds tastefully arranged, high and healthy, fruit in abundance; convenient (only five minutes) to the Long Island, Flushing and Stewart's Railroad Depots; forty-eight trains; hourly, from 6½ A. M. to 11½ midnight; only fifty minutes to City Hall, twenty-five minutes to 34th-st.; commutation to New-York ten cents a trip. Apply to CHAS. SIMONSON, Newtown Village.

TO MANAGERS OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.—For sale, fine, large, commodious brick buildings, with chapel attached, and nine acres of land, beautifully laid out, within a few steps of Harlem Bridge. Terms easy. It is now used as a young ladies' seminary. Apply to WILLIAM KENNELLY, No. 4 Pine-st.

$30,000.—FARM, THIRTY-ONE acres; level, loam soil, good house, barn and crib; plenty fruit; cheap, easy payments. LEWIS, North Port, Long Island; No. 20 Front-st., Tuesday, from 9 to 12.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PROPERTY FOR SALE—"WEST-CHESTER COUNTY."

Five beautiful Swiss cottages, containing about nine rooms, at "Larchmont Manor," a beautiful private park of 300 acres, situate midway between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck. The property has one and one-half miles frontage upon the Sound; is laid out in drives and walks; distant one and one-quarter miles from New-Haven Railroad Depot, with which it is connected by private horse railway. The property is the finest, without exception, accessible to New-York. The cottages for sale are located with water fronts; splendid fishing, boating and bathing. For particulars, inquire of E. PHALON, No. 517 Broadway, or Mr. W. L. BARKER, "Larchmont Manor," Mamaroneck.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY.

Quick transit being no longer a matter of doubt makes Westchester property desirable for investment.

Parties desirous of informing themselves as to its present and future prospects, are invited to call on the undersigned, who, by long residence in this county, can give full information regarding it.

FOR SALE.

Within half hour's drive of Central Park, places, improved and unimproved, of from one to twenty-five acres, at prices which cannot fail to pay very handsomely, as investments.

HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway.

MORNINGSIDE MANSION IN PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS.—This villa, recently owned and occupied by Judge B. R. Curtis, is offered for sale. From ten to one hundred acres of meadow, tillage and wood land, can be had with it; the land is of the first quality and has a warm south-easterly exposure; the buildings are all in perfect repair and carefully adapted to Summer and Winter occupancy; it is provided with a prolific grapery, a large and productive fruit orchard, and extensive garden grounds, well cared for and inviting; the site commands an unusual range of Berkshire scenery, and the place is considered one of the very finest villas in the country; it is one mile from the centre of Pittsfield. Inquire of E. H. KELLOGG, Pittsfield, Mass.

NEAR GENEVA, N. Y.—A BEAUTIFUL summer residence and farm of seventy-five acres of choice land on the bank of Seneca Lake; fine large house, good out-buildings, and an abundance of all kinds of fruit; a fine lawn and grove from the house to the lake; a good boat-house and fine boating; a charming place to spend the Summer in, or for a gentleman's home who wishes to retire from business; a more healthy location cannot be found; price moderate, and long time will be given on a part. For particulars, inquire of J. H. FOUNTAIN, Elmira, New-York.

AT QUOGUE, LONG ISLAND.—FOR SALE—The whole, or in part, a farm of 450 acres, 100 tillable, the balance woodland; pleasantly situated on Shinnecock Bay, and near railroad station; good boating, fishing, gunning, oysters, &c.; house, sixteen rooms, barn, ice-house and other buildings; price $50 per acre. Apply to N. G. FOSTER, Architect, No. 111 Broadway; or EDWARD GRIFFIN, Quogue, Long Island.

FOR SALE.—THE RESIDENCE OF THE late Aymar Cater, Esq., in Townsend-av., Clifton, Long Island, within five minutes' walk of Vanderbilt Landing; well built, in good order, with hot and cold water, bath and closet, and three lots of land. The purchaser can buy the furniture at a valuation. Apply to AYMAR & CO., Nos. 34 and 35 South-st.

THE LARGEST TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF NEW YORK CITY.—1,000 acres, two miles and a half from King's Bridge and less than one mile from the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of CHAS. W. BATHGATE, Fordham.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—ONE HOUR from New-York; beautiful country residence, with three acres ground on mountain side; positively a bargain; immediate possession. H. B. MATHEWS, No. 508 Broadway, New-York; M. & H. Organ Co.; LEMUEL FREEMAN, 215 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT ASTORIA—A SWISS cottage, five large rooms, marble shelves; large cellar; plot 37.6x150 feet; just finished; new fences; can be bought for $2,800, $800 cash, balance on mortgage for five years. Inquire of C. C. HOWELL, 10th-av. and Grant-st.

LONG BRANCH PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET—Near the sea, three and a half acres; new house, 75x30; twenty-nine rooms, barn, ice-house, &c.; immediate possession given. O. T. HALL, No. 16 Wall-st., or owner, No. 241 East 19th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 343 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

CALL FOR FREE PASSES AND PICK out lots at Whitestone BEFORE the 27th; know what you buy. JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.; GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 30 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

FOR SALE AT ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Eight-roomed cottage; large garden filled with fruit-trees and grape-vines in bearing; price, $5,500. Apply to proprietor of Englewood House.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

A PORTION OF

THE HARSEN ESTATE,

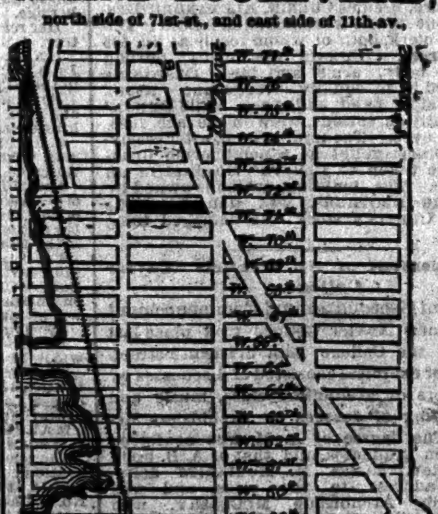
COMPRISING

FIFTY-FOUR LOTS AND GORES

ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE

GRAND BOULEVARD,

north side of 71st-st., and east side of 11th-av.



Will be sold at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on

THURSDAY, June 27,

at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

The title is undoubted.

The lots are naturally graded, and none of them are much above or below the street level.

The grade of the Boulevard at 71st-st. is 74 feet above high-water mark, and at 11th-av. and 71st-st. the grade is 62 feet above.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF E. DELAFIELD SMITH, Esq., Referee, of an

ELEGANT COUNTRY-SEAT

AT

SOMERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

HUGH N. CAMP

Will sell at auction on

WEDNESDAY, June 26, 1872,

At 1 o'clock, on the premises,

the following described property of Benjamin P. Camp, Esq.:

The property contains about 400 acres of land, situated in the town of

SOMERS, Westchester County, N. Y.,

within one mile of Purdy's Station, and within one hour and a half of New-York. The land is in the highest state of cultivation, no waste land, splendid mansion, 80 feet front, 40 feet deep, in perfect order; also, new building, 40x100, arranged for Club-house or Academy. Sixty acres of level ground, suitable for a

RACE TRACK.

Also, a grist and saw-mill, twelve feet head of water, and a never-failing stream; barn and stable room for 100 head of cattle; four apple orchards and one pear orchard, all grafted with choice fruits.

FRONTING A LAKE.

Fences, &c., in good order.

Water in all parts of the house, which is, in every respect, a

GENTLEMAN'S ESTABLISHMENT.

The town of Somers is unsurpassed for its healthy climate, the atmosphere being dry and especially adapted to weak lungs.

QUICK TRANSIT having become a certainty, largely enhances the value of this property.

Large portion of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.

For further particulars apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 106 Broadway, or of

BENJAMIN P. CAMP,

Tribune Office, New-York.

RICHARD J. GARRETTSON, Auctioneer.

BY WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON, auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

SEVENTY-FIVE ELEGANT LOTS.

Also, fine mansion and grounds, 400 feet on the railroad, and over 1,000 feet on a beautifully shaded street, at

RICHMOND HILL,

Long Island, at auction, on

SATURDAY, June 29, 1872,

at 12 o'clock M., on the premises.

The property has a fine front on the East New-York and Jamaica Railroad, only seven miles from New-York by the South-side and Long Island Railroads, and five minutes' walk from the depot. Special train by the South-side Railroad from foot of South 7th-st., Brooklyn, at 11 o'clock A. M. sharp, on day of sale.

A FULL BAND OF MUSIC and SUMPTUOUS COLLATION will be served on arrival of the train.

TITLE PERFECT.

TERMS LIBERAL.

For maps and free tickets apply to

WINANS, SANDS & GARRETTSON,

Auctioneers, No. 55 Liberty-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

REMEMBER

THE GREAT SALE OF THE

MICKLE ESTATE,

CONSISTING OF MANSION, IN WHICH THREE OF THE MAYORS OF NEW-YORK HAVE RESIDED,

1,000 BUILDING LOTS

AND

30 WATER-VIEW VILLA PLOTS,

SITUATED AT

BAYSIDE, LONG ISLAND,

TAKES PLACE THIS DAY.

MAMMOTH CLAM BAKE, CHOWDER, TURTLE SOUP, GOULD'S INIMITABLE STYLE. GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. HARRISON, THE GREAT IMPROVISATORE. RURAL BANQUET UNDER AN IMMENSE CANVAS PAVILION.

Special train will leave, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferries, at 11 o'clock sharp. Free tickets until 10½ at JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.'s, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

WHITESTONE, L. I. WHITESTONE, L. I. WHITESTONE, L. I.

GO WITH JERE. JOHNSON, JR., TO WHITESTONE, L. I., THURSDAY, JUNE 27. THE LAST GREAT AUCTION SALE OF THE SEASON WILL TAKE PLACE AT WHITESTONE JUNE 27.

BRILLIANT AUCTION TRIUMPHS.

FOURTH GRAND SALE

IN THE LOVELY VILLAGE OF

Whitestone, L. I.

200 SPLENDID LOTS,

adjoining improvements of CONRAD POPPENHUSEN, J. J. LOCKE, and others.

WILL POSITIVELY BE SOLD,

by peremptory order of Messrs. PAULEY & SCHLESINGER, of COLLEGE POINT, under direction of GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 27,

ON THE PREMISES, at 12½ o'clock.

GRAFULLA'S FAMOUS BAND.

THE INIMITABLE HARRISON.

RURAL BANQUET under an IMMENSE CANVAS PAVILION.

Sale absolute. No reserve; no by-bidding.

Terms easy; 70 per cent. on mortgage.

SPECIAL TRAIN, FREE, will leave, via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street-st. Ferries, at 11 o'clock sharp.

FREE TICKETS, also PASSES to visit the property beforehand, of WILLIAM PAULEY and A. D. SCHLESINGER, at INDIA-RUBBER COMB COMPANY'S WORKS, College Point; also, of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., and of G. VAN SICLEN, Attorney, No. 133 Nassau-st.

Pauly & Schlesinger's / Pauly & Schlesinger's / Pauly & Schlesinger's / Great sale. / Great sale. / Great sale. / Whitestone, L. I., / Adjoining improvements of / Conrad Poppenhusen, Esq. / Conrad Poppenhusen, Esq. / Conrad Poppenhusen, Esq. / J. J. Locke, Esq. / J. J. Locke, Esq. / J. J. Locke, Esq. / Geo. Van Siclen. / Geo. Van Siclen. / Geo. Van Siclen. / Splendid property. / Splendid property. / Splendid property. / Positive sale. / Positive sale. / Positive sale. / June 27. / June 27. / June 27. / Whitestone, L. I. / Whitestone, L. I. / Whitestone, L. I. / Lovely Whitestone. / Lovely Whitestone. / Lovely Whitestone.

Rural banquet. / Rural banquet. / Rural banquet. / Canvas pavilion. / Canvas pavilion. / Canvas pavilion. / Free train. / Free train. / Free train. / Seventh Regiment Band. / Seventh Regiment Band. / Seventh Regiment Band. / Grafulla. / Grafulla. / Grafulla. / Harrison. / Harrison. / Harrison. / Great chance. / Great chance. / Great chance. / Only chance. / Only chance. / Only chance. / Pauly & Schlesinger. / Pauly & Schlesinger. / Pauly & Schlesinger. / June 27. / June 27. / June 27.

GO WITH JERE. JOHNSON, JR., TO WHITESTONE, JUNE 27. GO, GO, GO GO GO, GO. Get your tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., or G. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

RUTHERFURD PARK.

300 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION,

ADJOINING THE ERIE STATION,

IN THE MIDST OF CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, STORES AND DWELLINGS.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.

WILL SELL ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1872,

The very best lots ever offered at auction at Rutherfurd Park.

Luncheon before the Sale, and splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

For maps and passes by special train, apply to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., or to

J. FISHER SATTERTHWAITE, No. 10 Pine-st.

R. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneer.

BY R. L. WILLIAMS & CO., 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

SECOND GREAT CONTINUATION SALE.

THURSDAY, June 27, at 12 M.,

200 MAGNIFICENT LOTS,

At West Dunellen, (C. R. R. of N. J.,)

Fronting on the railroad, and pronounced by all who attended our first sale (May 14) to be the most desirable and cheapest lots ever put in market, and will be sold on the same popular plan, of selling every lot to the highest bidder—no by-bidding.

Mr. LAWRENCE, who was formerly so popular and well known in all sales in and vicinity of New-York, has been prevailed upon (after a retirement from business for some years) to take charge of this sale.

It is hardly necessary to mention the lowness of the taxes in New-Jersey, and especially where these lots are situated, in comparison with the high rate in New-York, Brooklyn, and Long Island, where property is taxed four and five per cent. on nearly its full value, and the money squandered by corrupt Rings. With us, the taxes are only three-quarters or one per cent. on not over one-third the value, while New-Jersey justice and uprightness is known the world over. Finally, why will you pay enormous rents and prices for lots in New-York and Brooklyn, or go to Long Island and pay three and four times as much for a lot, where you will be troubled with mosquitoes, &c., while at our sale you can buy for one-third the money, nearer in time to New-York, and with more trains and conveniences, lots that are handsomer and more desirable in every way, free from mosquitoes, chills or fever, and where the merchant, clerk and mechanic can find the prices to suit them.

Be sure and take along enough to secure at least one lot, as you will surely purchase when you come to see them, and the prices at which they will sell. Terms of payment will be very easy, so as to suit all.

Special train leaves foot of Liberty-st. at 10½ A. M., stopping at Elizabeth and Plainfield.

Free tickets, maps, &c., can be had at office of auctioneers, No. 112 Broadway; MABEN & CO., No. 15 Willoughby and No. 206 Montague sts., Brooklyn; J. M. MEEKER, opposite Depot, Elizabeth, and real estate offices, opposite Depot, Plainfield.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

PERTH AMBOY,

THE GREAT RAILROAD CENTRE OF NEW-JERSEY.

300 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

MONDAY, JULY 1.

NOT FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

No town suburban to New-York offers better inducements to those desiring homes. Situated on Raritan Bay, where the Arthur Kull and Raritan River enter the same, on high ground, with commanding water and landscape views; free from all malarious diseases, one hour from the City by railroad or steam-boat, and with a present and prospective railroad communication with different sections of the country unequaled by any point within fifty miles of New-York City.

Splendid music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Luncheon before the sale.

Special train will leave foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 10½ A. M., on day of sale, stopping at Market-st., Newark, Elizabeth, Linden, Rahway and Woodbridge.

For maps and free passes apply to

E. T. ARNOLD, No. 88 Liberty-st.,

or to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st.

LEWIS H. WOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL CONTINUE THE SALE OF

200 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS

IN THE TOWN OF

GREENVILLE,

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., ON

WEDNESDAY, June 26, at 2 1-2 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES.

This property comprises some of the most desirable real-estate ever offered in Hudson County. The location is delightful, on high ground, with an extended view of the City and Bay of New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, &c.

The station of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey is on this property. There are twenty-six daily trains each way between New-York and Greenville; the time from foot of Liberty-st., New-York, to Greenville Station is twenty minutes, and the fare, (by excursion tickets,) ten cents.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, two-thirds to remain on bond and mortgage for three years at seven per cent.

For maps, &c., apply at the Post-office, Greenville, or of LEWIS H. WOOD, Auctioneer, No. 79 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, or of M. ARMSTRONG, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

DESIRABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY NEAR HAMILTON FERRY.

TUESDAY, JULY 2,

at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-rooms, 111 Broadway, premises Nos. 28 and 30 Cole-st., near Hamilton-av., size 50x100 feet. There are four houses (three brick) all in fine order, renting for over $1,400 per annum; distance quarter of a mile from ferry. Half on mortgage. Maps at No. 7 Cedar-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

GREAT EAST JERSEY SHORE

Excursion and Sale at Auction,

By order of the Stafford Land Company, of

Houses, Town-Lots, Farms and Hotel,

TUESDAY, JUNE 25TH, ON

BARNEGAT BAY,

AT MANNAHAWKIN STATION,

on the New-Jersey Southern Railway.

The Stafford Land Company propose making this excursion and sale for the purpose of introducing to those people of the City and vicinity desirous of purchasing farms or village residences, the attractions and advantages of that section of New-Jersey lying along the coast. Stafford Township, in Ocean County, especially the vicinity of the property to be sold by the Land Company, offers unusual advantages for settlement. The soil is a rich black loam highly productive.

Mannahawkin, one of the oldest villages in the State, situated on the western shore of Barnegat Bay, contains 1,000 inhabitants, churches, schools, stores, mills, &c. The recent opening of the Tuckerton Branch of the New-Jersey Southern Railroad has given it direct connection with New-York and Philadelphia. The station is on the property.

SPLENDID MUSIC WILL BE FURNISHED BY GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

LUNCHEON BEFORE THE SALE.

Special train will leave New-York on the day of sale, at 9:40, stopping at Long Branch, Eatontown Junction, Brookaburg, Manchester, Tom's River, Waretown and Barnegat. For maps, free passes and full particulars, apply at the offices of the company, No. 37 Liberty-st., New-York, 328 Walnut-st., Philadelphia, or to the auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN

TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET OR LEASE.—THE SPACIOUS dwelling-house, the residence of the late Josiah Macy, situate about one and a half miles from the depot at Rye, Westchester County, or three-quarters of a mile from Harrison depot. The house will be let or leased, furnished, with stables and carriage-house, together with the garden, well stocked with a full variety of vegetables. There is also on the place a furnished cottage, with stable and carriage-house, which will be let for one or more years. For terms apply to

WM. H. MACY,

at Seaman's Savings Bank.

C. A. MACY, No. 20 Wall-st., or

F. H. MACY, No. 189 Front-st.

TO RENT—ON THE SOUTH SHORE, CLIFton, Staten Island, for three months, a furnished house, with three and a half acres; one acre in vegetable garden; seven bedrooms, besides three for servants; billiard-room, bowling alley, stable and coach-house; location healthy. For terms address Box No. 1,114 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT.—EDGEWOOD, HYDE PARK, the residence of the late John R. Stuyvesant, Esq., stables, garden, green-house and grapery, the whole surrounded by extensive grounds and lovely views of the Hudson River. Terms $1,500 for the season. Apply to ROBERT SANFORD, Poughkeepsie.

STATIONERY.

WM. F. LYON & SON, STATIONERS, Blank-book Manufacturers and Printers, No. 97 Thomas-st. Account books made too rder.

FINANCIAL.

SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

THE

CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS

AT

90 and ACCRUED INTEREST.

The Road runs from Buffalo to the Detroit River, and is the Eastern link in the new AIR LINE FROM BUFFALO TO CHICAGO, and has been under construction for about two years past by railroad men who have seen the necessity for a STEEL RAIL, LOW GRADE SHORT ROUTE between the great railroad systems which diverge from Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo.

Among the builders of the road, by whose cash subscriptions (20 miles (out of 290) have already been graded, bridged and made ready for the superstructure, a large part of the steel rails bought, all of the materials for the stations, and a part of the equipment purchased, are:

MILTON COURTRIGHT, JOHN F. TRACY, DAVID DOWS, WM. L. SCOTT, HENRY FARNHAM, R. A. FORSYTH, HENRY H. PORTER, JOHN M. BURKE, M. L. SYKES, Jr., B. F. ALLEN, all directors, either in the Chicago and North-west, or the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific; GEO. OPDYKE, of the Midland Road; JOHN B. ALLEN, SIDNEY DILLON, DANIEL DREW, J. S. CASEMENT, J. & J. CASEY, O. S. CHAPMAN, JOHN ROSS, DAVID STEWART, and F. H. WINSTON.

THE ROAD will be

33 MILES SHORTER THAN ANY OTHER ROAD,

either BUILT or in contemplation between Buffalo and Chicago, and will also shorten the distance between Toledo and Buffalo twenty-three miles.

THE MAXIMUM GRADE on the entire line does not exceed FIFTEEN FEET to the mile—and Ninety-six per cent. of the road IS STRAIGHT.

THE ROAD WILL BE COMPLETED and in running order on or before Dec. 31 of this year.

The principal and interest of the bonds are payable either in New-York, London or Frankfort.

We confidently recommend the bonds to all classes of investors.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.

NOTICE.

HAVING BECOME ASSOCIATED with Messrs. LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER in the Agency of the CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, we offer the above-named Bonds for sale. After a thorough investigation we recommend them to our friends and customers as a sure and reliable investment. Pamphlets and all other information furnished on application.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

NO. 27 PINE-ST.

THE

NATIONAL TRUST

COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight. Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES, and especially for RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

R. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.

R. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

CONVERTIBLE

MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Bond for sale at 80 and interest on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on the third largest road in New-York State. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

At 80 and interest they give about 9 PER CENT. PER ANNUM income on the amount invested, and by a rise to par would pay 25 PER CENT. PROFIT.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO

SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CENT. TOWN BONDS,

FULLY AS SAFE AS

STATE BONDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.

Correspondents in London:

CITY BANK OF LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., ALBANY, June 21, 1872.

THE TRANSFER-BOOKS OF THIS Company, for both its Stock and its "Consolidation Certificates," will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 29th day of June instant, (preparatory to the conversion of said Certificates, to be made on and after Wednesday, the 10th day of July next,) and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 1st day of August next.

Holders of "Consolidation Certificates" may, if they choose, surrender them (at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York, as provided in the notice heretofore published,) at any time previous to the said 10th day of July, and the Stock Certificates, in exchange therefor, will, in such cases, be prepared and ready for delivery on the 11th day of that month.

E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Jerome Park Villa Site and Improvement Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the Secretary, No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York City, on THURSDAY, June 27, 1872, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. HENRY ANTHON, Secretary.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY, COUNTY AND Town Bonds of all kinds bought and sold by HANNA BROTHERS, No. 11 Wall-st. and No. 3 New-st., New-York. Investment securities a specialty. Information furnished to investors.

FINANCIAL.

Midland Pacific

RAILWAY

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

These bonds are issued at the rate of $12,500 per mile upon COMPLETED ROAD from NEBRASKA CITY, on the Missouri River, to LINCOLN, the CAPITAL of NEBRASKA. The distance between these points is about sixty miles, and this division of the Road is in successful operation and earning net more than all the interest on the Bonds. It penetrates an EXCEEDINGLY RICH AGRICULTURAL region, with UNLIMITED CAPABILITIES for production, and is much needed for removal of abundant crops to market. This need has been so much felt that LOCAL SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE AMOUNT OF $8,000 PER MILE HAVE BEEN MADE to facilitate the extension of the road from Lincoln westward to the Platte River, which is in process of construction. The MIDLAND PACIFIC forms part of a direct EAST AND WEST TRUNK ROUTE, now being rapidly built from Orleans, on the INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY, in Illinois, through A VERY RICH AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT DENSELY POPULATED for the greater part of the way, to Grand Island, on the Platte River, where junction is made with the Union Pacific Railroad. This new line, 510 miles long, is formed of three links, of which more than 300 MILES ARE COMPLETED, a force of over 4,000 men is engaged in vigorous prosecution of the work, and THE ENTIRE LINE IS TO BE FULLY COMPLETED IN 1872.

The roads composing this trunk line are JUDICIOUSLY LOCATED AND ARE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SOME OF THE ABLEST AND MOST SUCCESSFUL RAILWAY MANAGERS of the country. Being in the same interest, consolidation must follow, and thus form a strong combination of railway. Directness of route is greatly in its favor, as it saves 147 miles in distance between New-York and San Francisco over any existing line. The MIDLAND PACIFIC, with the broad area of fertile and most productive land tributary to it, with its close alliance with the Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railroad and the Indianapolis, Bloomington and WESTERN EXTENSION, must soon be taxed to its fullest limit to accommodate local and through business. Shipments of products by this road will lead to the WEST as well as to the EAST. We recommend these Bonds, which are a FIRST LIEN on COMPLETED road, as a prime security, PERFECTLY SAFE, and IN RETURNS much more desirable for investors than Government Bonds.

Present price, 90 and accrued interest, in currency. Coupons payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in Gold, free of tax, in the City of New-York. All marketable securities received in exchange at full rates. Bonds may be registered without charge. Pamphlets, maps, circulars, &c., giving full information, can be obtained from the undersigned, Financial Agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

10 PER CENT. BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

Allen, Stephens & Co,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

SAFE INVESTMENTS.

We have for sale, and recommend with confidence to investors, the following:

CANADA SOUTHERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, at 90 and accrued interest, currency.

CHICAGO AND SOUTH-WESTERN FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

IOWA MIDLAND FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by the CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

CARROL COUNTY (Iowa) TEN PER CENT. TEN-YEAR BONDS.

Inquirers fully satisfied regarding the intrinsic character and price of above bonds.

MARVIN BROS., BANKERS,

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 40 Wall-st., New-York,

Offer for sale on favorable terms:

$50,000 DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, interest payable 1st of June and December, free of all State and Government taxes.

$50,000 ERIE AND PITTSBURG MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SEVEN PER CENT BONDS, interest payable in New-York 1st April and October, and guaranteed by perpetual lease to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

$750,000 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS

FOR SALE.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, the Mayor of the City of St. Louis, at his office, City Hall, until 12 o'clock noon of the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1872, for the purchase of

750 ST. LOUIS CITY WATER BONDS.

Issued by authority of an act "to authorize the City of St. Louis to issue and dispose of additional Bonds to enable it to extend and protect its Water-works," approved Feb. 2, 1872.

These Bonds are for $1,000 each, dated April 1, 1872, having twenty years to run, with interest at the rate of six per cent., payable semi-annually on the 1st day of April and October, respectively, in Gold Coin of the United States, in the City of New-York, where the principal is also made payable in Gold Coin—and are the last authorized by the Legislature to be issued for the extension of the Water-works. The net revenue derived from the Water-works is pledged by law for the redemption of the Bonds now offered, both principal and interest, in the same manner as the Bonds heretofore issued under the acts approved March 12, 1867, and March 28, 1870.

Bids will be received for any number of the Bonds in sums of $5,000 and upward, and the proposals will be publicly opened in the office of the Mayor on the day and time named.

The Mayor reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his opinion the bids received be not satisfactory.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for St. Louis Water Bonds," and addressed to the Mayor.

The law authorizing the issue of the bonds can be seen on application at the Mayor's office.

Bids may be made payable in the issue of the national banks, or the currency of the United States.

The bonds will be delivered in the City of St. Louis to the purchasers whose bids are accepted, upon the 15th day of July, 1872, to be paid for when delivered, with accrued interest from April 1, 1872, the bonds being antedated.

Five per cent. of the amount in money or certified bank check, will be required to accompany each bid, to insure compliance with the same.

Attest: JOSEPH BROWN, Mayor.

Attest: JOHN J. FITZWILLIAM, City Register.

TEN PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in New-York. The safest and most desirable of bond investments. A few choice lots for sale below par.

SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF JOHNSON COUNTY, KANSAS.

Registered with State Auditor.

Interest January and July, in New-York.

Actual wealth over $10,000,000.

Indebtedness only $280,000.

Price, 75 and interest.

Also, Missouri County bonds, at prices that will pay the investor twelve to fifteen per cent. interest.

FITCH, OTIS & CO.,

Bankers,

No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF OHIO STATE STOCKS.—Notice is hereby given that the interest due July 1, 1872, on the funded debt of the State of Ohio, will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York City, from the 1st to the 15th proximo, and thereafter at our office in this City.

The transfer-books will be closed on the 15th inst. and reopened on the 16th proximo.

JAMES WILLIAMS, Auditor of State.

ISAAC R. SHERWOOD, Secretary of State.

FRANCIS B. POND, Attorney-General.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund of State of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 12, 1872.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE GREAT

MIDLAND RAILROAD

Now Nearly Completed.

The remainder of the FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, limited to $20,000 TO THE MILE on finished Road, offered, to close out the loan, at par and interest.

The New-Jersey Division of the Road is finished, and trains are now running into Jersey City. From Oswego eastward the road is in successful operation for a long distance. A short gap in the construction of the New-York Division alone prevents running through from New-York to Oswego. Work is progressing on this unfinished section with the utmost energy, and we hope soon to announce the completion of the entire road of this great Trunk Line from New-York to Oswego.

These Bonds, in our judgment, possess in a marked degree the elements of

ABSOLUTE SECURITY & LIBERAL INCOME.

For sale or exchange for Governments, and other securities at their market value, by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Offer the same facilities to Depositors as Incorporated Banks, and allow Interest on daily Balances at the rate of Four per Cent.

Collections made on any point at current rates, with immediate returns.

Special attention paid to choice Stock, Bonds, &c., &c., for Investors.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

NEW-YORK 7 PER CT. BONDS,

ISSUED BY VARIOUS TOWNS.

A LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, &c.

Allen, Stephens & Co,

NO. 25 PINE-ST.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY

7 PER CENT. BONDS,

COUPON OR REGISTERED.

NEW LOAN,

Free of Government tax.

FOR SALE

AT PAR.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

will receive subscriptions for the delivery of the Bonds when prepared.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 59 WALL-ST.

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GEORGIA BONDS.

The State of Georgia, through her duly authorized agent, the undersigned, with profound regret announces to the holders of her bonds maturing during the current year, her present inability to pay them in legal currency. The causes which have led to this result are too notorious to need recapitulation here. Acknowledging the correctness of these obligations, and avowing her fixed purpose to redeem them at the earliest possible day, she NOW tenders to the holders this alternative:

FIRST—She offers them bonds bearing seven per cent. interest, authorized by the present Legislature and ready for delivery, in equal exchange for matured six per cent. bonds.

SECONDLY—To those who may decline this exchange, she pledges herself to pay, at her agency in New-York, or at her Treasury, semi-annually, the contract interest as heretofore, on presentation of the bonds, to be stamped with the payment, until the bonds can be paid in full. The interest due on these at maturity, as well as all coupons, (falling due on and after the 1st July proximo,) of bonds issued by said State prior to 1st January, 1868, will be paid by the National Bank of Commerce, the financial agent of the said State in the City of New-York.

That bank is also prepared to make the exchange of seven per cent. for six per cent. bonds, as above proposed.

C. J. JENKINS,

Agent for the State of Georgia.

OFFICE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 399 Canal-st., NEW-YORK, June 20, 1872.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held June 19, 1872, the following named gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year:

WILLIAM MOIR,	JOHN O. MORE,
SIMON SHINDLER,	JAMES R. HEDGES,
JOHN W. LEWIS,	JOSEPH B. MILLER,
THOS. WILLIAMS,	ALBERT MANN,
CHRIS. GWYER,	PETER J. SCHULTZ,
ABRAHAM LEGGETT,	FREDERICK V. PRICE,
ALFRED BARMORE,	SAMUEL RAYNOR,
CORNELIUS STEPHENS,	JOSEPH H. WOOD,
MAT. BLOODGOOD,	W. ALFRED GEDNEY,
CHAS. F. HUNTER,	WM. C. MILLER,
HENRY DAVID,	WM. B. AITKEN,
	JOHN F. VAN RIPER.

And at a meeting of the Board held this day, FREDERICK V. PRICE was unanimously elected President and ALEX. C. MILNE was appointed Secretary.

W. A. GEDNEY, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, June 8, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Erie Railway Company, for the election of seventeen Directors to serve for one year, as provided by law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of July next.

The polls will open at 10 o'clock A. M., and remain open till 2 o'clock, or for such further time as may be necessary, in the opinion of the Inspectors, to poll all votes then present.

The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, instant, and will reopen for the transfer of Common Stock July 10, and for Preferred July 16.

By order, H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

TEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST—CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, MO., BRIDGE BONDS, principal and interest payable at Bank of Commerce in New-York. Price, 97½ and interest. Only a limited amount for sale. DONNELL, LAWSON & CO., No. 4 Wall-st.

NASHVILLE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY.—Interest Coupons maturing July 1, 1872, will be paid on presentation on and after July 1, 1872, at office of V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

CALL FOR FREE PASSES AND PICK out lots at Whitestone BEFORE the 27th; know what you buy. JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st.; GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET,

UNFURNISHED.

SOMERVILLE, CENTRAL RAILroad of New-Jersey.—Beautiful dwelling, 10 rooms; slate roof; stone-cap chimneys; water upstairs; stationary tubs; one acre, lawn, evergreens, flowering hedge, shrubbery, &c. Ten minutes' walk from village and depot. Country freedom with town advantages. For Summer, $275; till 1st May, $400. Privilege of purchase, $5,500. Address Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, an exceedingly comfortable, pleasant unfurnished house, in good order, at Flushing, Long Island, containing thirteen rooms, bath, laundry and furnace, with ten acres of land, (more if desired,) shade and fruit trees and pasturage; excellent water, location high and airy; twenty trains a day; rent $1,000 a year. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MANTELS, GRATES, &C.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK, AT OUR NEW WAREROOMS, UNION SQUARE, CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 17TH-ST. PENRHYN SLATE CO.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

REMOVAL.—SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE mantels, wood mantels, the finest assortment ever offered in this City, at our new and spacious warerooms, 220 and 222 West 23d-st. T. B. STEWART & CO.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday June 27, 11 A.M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, June 29, 1 P.M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Wednesday, July 3, 2 P.M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, July 6, 8 P.M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Wednesday, July 10, 9 A.M.
CITY OF BOSTON.....Saturday, July 13, 2 P.M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold.
First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....30
To Paris.....80 | To Paris.....32
First cabin tickets to Liverpool, Queenstown, Dublin, Belfast, Londonderry, Glasgow, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Steerage can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
China....Wednesday, June 26 | Celtic....Saturday, June 29
Russia....Wednesday, July 3 | Abyssinia....Saturday, July 6
Cuba....Wednesday, July 10 | Batavia....Saturday, July 13
Scotia....Wednesday, July 17 | Algeria....Saturday, July 20
China....Wednesday, July 24 | Java....Saturday, July 27
and every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabins, $80, $100, $120, gold. According to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $10 gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. Freight taken at low rates. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For freight apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

EXPRESS LINE.—Sailing from New-York every SATURDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River, at 3 P.M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Through tickets issued from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. Freight taken at low rates. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For freight apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

Express passenger steamers sail from New-York every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, good everywhere.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's office, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

Bills of lading issued through to Continental ports.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....June 26, at 10 A. M
MANHATTAN, Capt. J. R. PRICE.....July 3, at 3 P. M
MINNESOTA, Capt. WORSLEY.....July 10, at 9 A. M
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.....July 17, at 1 P. M
WYOMING, Capt. WHITNERAY.....July 24, at 5 P. M
MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....July 31, at 9 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON.....BOURAN.....Saturday, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....Saturday, July 13
ST. LAURENT.....LEMAIRE.....Saturday, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75
Steerage.....$40 | Infants.....$10

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find it the interest of their pockets, as well as their comfort, to avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 56 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAM-SHIP
LEO, Capt. DEARING, WEDNESDAY, June 26, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents.
No. 62 South-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY June 29, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, WEDNESDAY, July 3, from Pier No. 14 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 6 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight Line.

C. D. OWEN, Agent, Savannah. | GEORGE TONGE, Agent G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | Agent C. R. R., No. 629 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CHESAPEAKE, Capt. J. B. BAKER, (via Nassau) ..... July 4
COLUMBIA, Capt. T. S. CORBIN, July 4
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, July 11.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 2d of every month.

CORDES AMERICA, Capt. WISE.....June 22
ARMERICACK, Capt. C. B. SLOCUM.....July 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TUKE-PAUDEN.....Aug. 22

Passage extended one month to Rio de Janeiro, and call at Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. H. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-Ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, May 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line.
Pier 17 E. River, cor. Fulton-st.
CITY OF MERIDA, Tinsmerman.....Monday, July 1
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only) Tues., July 9
CITY OF HAVANA, Deakes.....Saturday, July 20
For freight or passage apply to
M. ALEXANDER & SON, No. 32 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, SAN JUAN, MARTHA AND GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., every 20th day (or previous day when those date fall on Sunday), at 12 M., for Panama, connecting at Panama with steamer CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freights for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 27.

The new GREAT REPUBLIC will leave San Francisco July 1, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. E. SONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Dunscomb, corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE
FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
Daily, (Sundays included,) at 6 P. M.
From Pier No. 29 North River, foot Chambers-st.
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS..... Capt. E. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway; also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north. Freemasons connects every evening by Hall's celebrated boats (sound and safe). For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 366 Broadway; No. 329 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. JOHN E. SARGENT, Superintendent.
H. H. MASSIM, General Freight Agent.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.

Sunday boat to and from Boston on June 23, 30, and July 7, 14, 21 and 28.

Leaving Pier No. 30 North River, at 5:15 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—For Long Branch and stations on New-Jersey Southern Railroad, its branches and connections.

Steamers connecting with trains at Sandy Hook leave Pier No. 23, North River, as follows:

PLYMOUTH ROCK, 6:45 A. M., through to Delaware Bay.
JESSE HOYT, 9:40 A. M., Waretown via Toms River.
PLYMOUTH ROCK, 4 P. M., through to Delaware Bay.

(On and after 26th inst., Express to Long Branch, JESSE HOYT, 5 P. M., way train to Long Branch only on Sundays, leaving at 5:45 P. M.)

The 6:45, 9:40 and 4 P. M. connect for Red Bank, and the two latter for Port Monmouth.

All trains stop at Long Branch.

Excursion tickets to Long Branch and return, good for either of the above trips or boats, $1.

G. W. BENTLEY,
General Manager, No. 120 Broadway.

F. P. FINCH, Agent, Pier No. 23.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent steamer in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted), at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in season to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets may be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodds Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure. JAMES WOOD.

BOATS LEAVE PECK-SLIP, PIER NO. 24, for

HARLEM AND ASTORIA,

Landing at 11th, 126th and 129th sts., at 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 A. M.; and 1, 2, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M.

For Bronx boats, landing at 125th-st. only, at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M.

Last boat leaves Harlem for Peck-slip at 6 P. M.

N.B.—This is the only line that connects with boats for High Bridge and King's Bridge.

Sunday boats leave hourly from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE boats C. VIDDERD and DANIEL DREW, (commencing May 27,) leave Twenty-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and Thirty-fifth-st. and Yonkers Ferry-boat at 9 A. M., and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens' West Point, Cornwall and New-Burgh, commutation stamps.

Connections for all points, West and North.

Special trains to Saratoga and Sharon same evening.

STEAMER SEA BIRD.—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK

and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thurs., June 20..	3:00 P. M.	Thurs., June 20..	6:30 A. M.
Friday, June 21..	3:00 P. M.	Friday, June 21..	6:30 A. M.
Saturday, June 22	2:30 P. M.	Saturday, June 22	9:00 A. M.
Sunday, June 23..	8:30 A. M.	Saturday, June 22..	2:30 P. M.
Mon., June 24..	9:00 A. M.	Sunday, June 23..	6:00 P. M.
Tues., June 25..	7:00 A. M.	Mon., June 24..	10:00 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Albany and Troy. Fare 99c. Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS SWEEL leave Pier No. 41 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and Sharon Springs and Troy and Boston Railroads.

OLD ESTABLISHED ALBANY AND TROY LINE of steamers, leading as Citizens'. From Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Spring-st. daily, Saturday excepted. Fare, 50 cents; half state-rooms 75 cents; fare to Catskill, 10 cents. Steamers VANDERBILT and CONSTITUTION, connecting with railroads to all stations West and North; will leave as above at 6 P. M. Freight at reduced rates.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST-BOAT CO.—N Harrison-st. Pier. Sts. CHRYSTENAH daily at 3 P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Cortlandt, Peekskill, Newburgh, Cold Spring, Highland Falls, Cornwall, Fishkill, Matteawan, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Hudson, Catskill, Coxsackie, Athens, Stuyvesant, Kinderhook, Schodack, Castleton, Troy, Lansingburgh, Waterford and Albany. Fare to Yonkers, 10 cents; to Newburgh, $1; to Albany, $2. Freight taken at low rates. Steamer ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Haverstraw ferry connects with N. R. trains.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The beautiful steamer ADELPHERICON, Capt. ——, of Manhattan-st., Pier No. 39 East River, every afternoon at 2:45, and 23d-st. at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:45 A. M., on the arrival of the Danbury and Norwalk Railroad. Fare, 50 cents. Round Harbor tickets, $1 25.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEW-BURG, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, New-Hamburg, Milton and Hyde Park; the MARY POWELL, from Vesey-st., Pier No. 24, every afternoon, at 2:30.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZZENS', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steamer THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily, at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

FOR STAMFORD and GREENWICH.—The beautiful steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves the foot of Market-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 2:30, and Stamford at 6 A. M. Returning, leaves Stamford at 7, and Greenwich at 7:30 o'clock A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT and all POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, and THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:45 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN H. DECKER, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: This is to give notice that on the 12th day of June, 1872, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued by the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, against the estate of Nathan H. Decker of Drakesville, in the County of Morris, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 3 Montgomery-st., City of Jersey City, N. J., before Samuel Morris, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 3d day of July, A. D., 1872, at 11 o'clock A. M. SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.
je18-law2w*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD P. BELMEER and EDWARD R. McILVAINE, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Edward P. Belmeer and Edward R. McIlvaine, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of said bankrupt, and that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before the Court, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.

GEORGE H. SEARLES, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTIN MURPHY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Martin Murphy, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at No. 44 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1872, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of John Flack, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said County.

GEORGE H. SEARLES,
Marshal—Messenger.
je26-law2w*M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ATTORNEY IN VIRGINIA ENGLAND to prosecute family claims in Doctors Commons, would like to take charge of similar matters, collections, or other legal business for other parties; fees contingent. Call or address L., No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 16.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Broadway, Corner 19th-st., NEW-YORK,

Will continue to offer the BALANCE of their

Summer Dress Goods,
Summer Silks,
Summer Under-garments,
Summer Hosiery,
Traveling Dress Materials,
Ladies' and Children's Outfittings,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Paris-Made Suits,
Linen, Lawn, and Pique Suits,
&c. &c.

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Previous to taking their SEMI-ANNUAL INVENTORY.

BURLAPS. BURLAPS. BURLAPS.—Great job in wet Burlaps, Hessians, Canton and Japanese Matings. A. LESSER & CO., No. 108 Chambers-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS TO be supplied to the NAVY-YARDS UNDER THE COGNISANCE OF THE BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 22, 1872.

Sealed proposals to furnish Timber and other materials for the Navy for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, will be received at this Bureau until 12 o'clock M. of the 23d of July next, at which time the bids will be opened.

The proposals must be addressed to the "Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, Washington," and must be indorsed "Proposals for Timber, &c., for the Navy," that they may be distinguished from ordinary business letters.

No proposal will be considered unless at the opening of the bids, parties bidding for supplies at several yards will inclose their bids in separate envelopes, each indorsed with the name of the yard for which the bid is made.

Printed schedules for such classes as parties deal in and intend to bid for, together with instructions to bidders, giving the forms of proposal, of guarantee, and of certificate of character, and the time for bidding may be obtained by such persons as desire to bid, on application to the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, and those of all the yards on application to the Bureau.

The Commandant of each Navy-yard, and the Purchasing Pay-master for each station, will have a copy of the schedules of the other yards, for examination only, in order that they may intend to bid; and may judge whether it is desirable to make application for any of the classes of those yards.

The proposals must be for the whole or a class, but the Department reserves the right to reject any or the whole bid, should the interest of the Government require it, before the execution of the contract. All applications for information, or for the examination of samples, must be made to the Commandants of the respective yards.

By direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, such articles as they offer to furnish. Every bid must be accompanied by a certificate of the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who bears the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Under the provisions of the second section of the act approved March 3, 1863, the offer of any person who, as principal or surety, has not filled his contract for 1871-'72 will not be received.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to give bonds for the faithful and the responsible to be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department.

As additional security twenty per centum will be withheld from the payments to bills rendered for contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the Commandants of the respective yards, will be paid by the Paymaster of the station designated in the contract, or if none is specified, by the Pay-master of the station nearest the yard the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

No. 1, White Oak Logs: No. 2, White Oak Keel Pieces; No. 3, White Oak Curved Timber; No. 4, White Oak Plank—Oregon Pine Deck Plank at Mare Island yard; No. 5, Yellow Pine Keel Pieces—Oregon Pine Logs—Oregon Pine Logs at Mare Island yard; No. 6, Yellow Pine Beams—Oregon Pine Beams at Mare Island yard; No. 9, Oregon Pine Mast Timber at Mare Island yard; No. 11, White Pine Logs; No. 12, White Pine Mast Timber; No. 13, White Pine Plank Boards—Sugar Pine Boards at Mare Island yard; No. 15, White Ash, Elm, Beech—White Ash, Redwood and Hickory Timber; No. 16, Locust Trees; No. 17, Black Walnut, Mahogany, Maple, Cherry; No. 19, Locust Timber; No. 20, Locust Treenails; No. 23, Cypress, Cedar; No. 24, Black Spruce; No. 25, Lignumvitæ; No. 26, Lance Poles; No. 27, Wrought Iron, round and square; No. 28, Wrought Iron, flat; No. 34, Iron plate; No. 35, Steel; No. 37, Iron Spikes; No. 38, Iron Wrought Nails; No. 39, Iron Cut Nails; No. 40, Lead, pipe, sheet; No. 42, Lead, bar; No. 45, Rosin; No. 46, Boat Compass; No. 47, Hinges, Bolts, of brass and iron; No. 48, Screws, of brass and iron; No. 50, Pitch; No. 51, Augers; No. 52, Tools for ship stores; No. 53, Tools for use in yard and smith's shop; No. 54, Anchors; No. 55, Chain Cables; No. 57, Zinc Paints; No. 58, Colored Paints, Dryers; No. 59, Linseed-oil; No. 60, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine; No. 62, Sperm and Lard Oil; No. 64, Tallow, Soap; No. 65, Rosin; No. 66, Manila Rope; No. 67, Bunting; No. 70, Dry Goods for upholstering; No. 71, stationery; No. 72, Crucibles; No. 73, Ship Chandlery; No. 74, Acids; No. 75, Resin, Pitch, Crude Turpentine; No. 76, Oil Painting; Fancy Painting; No. 77, Glazing; Painting; No. 80, Junk; No. 83, Bolsters; No. 86, Anthracite Coal; No. 87, Semi-bituminous Coal; No. 87, Bituminous Coal; No. 88, Charcoal; No. 89, Wood; No. 90, Pig Iron.

The following are the classes, by the numbers, required at the respective Navy-yards:

KITTERY.

Nos. 1, 7, 13, 16, 19, 22, 23, 27, 32, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 64, 64, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 83, 86.

CHARLESTOWN.

Nos. 1, 7, 15, 16, 23, 25, 27, 32, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 87, 88.

BROOKLYN.

Nos. 1, 7, 8, 13, 15, 16, 19, 23, 25, 27, 32, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 74, 77, 78, 80, 86, 87, 88.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 13, 15, 23, 25, 27, 32, 34, 35, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 74, 77, 78, 80, 86, 87, 88.

WASHINGTON.

Nos. 1, 2, 4, 7, 12, 13, 15, 16, 22, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 74, 77, 78, 80, 86, 87, 88.

NORFOLK.

Nos. 1, 2, 7, 12, 13, 16, 23, 25, 27, 32, 34, 37, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 77, 78, 80, 86, 87, 88.

MARE ISLAND.

Nos. 2, 4, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 64, 65, 66, 67, 71, 72, 73, 74, 77, 78, 80, 86, 87, 88.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
June 15, 1872.

THE COMMITTEE ON FUEL of the Board of Supervisors invite proposals for furnishing the Courts and offices of the County with the following, viz.:

1,300 tons best quality White Ash Broken Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.
115 tons best quality Range Coal, of 2,240 pounds to the ton.
40 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, cut and split for use.
140 cords (of 128 cubic feet) of best quality Virginia Pine-wood, not less than 4 feet in length.
3 tons (of 2,240 pounds) Kennel Coal.

The same to be delivered at such time and places as the Committee may direct, without charge for delivery. The contract for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 1st day of June, 1873. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all such proposals. Proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, up to before noon of the 20th June inst. Separate proposals will be received for the coal and for the wood.

JOHN J. FALCONER,
SOLOMON G. HEARACH,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
Committee on Fuel.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOLEN BLANKETS.

DEPUTY QUARTER-MASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, June 18, 1872.

The time for opening proposals for 10,000 Woolen blankets, invited by advertisement from this office, dated May 4, 1872, is, by direction of the Quarter-Master-General, postponed until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, July 4, 1872, to which time proposals will be received.

L. O. EASTON,
Deputy Quarter-master-General, United States Army.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LITERARY NOTICE.

The undersigned offers for sale the very interesting and rare work, known as "THE PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON, 68 large, from the commencement in 1665 to 1870, with indexes to vols. 1 to 110; together 160 volumes, also; many plates; price, $1,600 gold.

The difficulty of obtaining a complete edition at the above work, especially the first volumes, is well-known to all literary persons. For further information, address ANDRES PEGO, No. 34 Obispo-st., Havana, Cuba.

FOR SALE.—A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN having assisted in the establishment of what may be made a profitable business and converting the right to manufacture the best power in the United States, now well improved, and desire to retire from the same, and will sell upon reasonable terms and at fair figures, their interests, which includes real estate, machinery, benefit, blacksmith-shop, &c., with machinery and tools necessary for all kinds of wood and iron work, or would take their real estate, located in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Address for particulars, E. W. PUGSLEY, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

WANTED.—A PARTNER WITH $1,000 TO $2,000 in a respectable and profitable business; no risk; best of references given and required. Address, Box No. 156 Times Office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FAMILIES leaving their homes for the Summer can procure STORAGE for Silver Plate, Shawls, Laces, &c., at the STUYVESANT SAFE DEPOSIT CO., corner 3d-av. & 7th-st., opp. Cooper Institute.

ROYAL NIAGARA HOTEL, NIAGARA (Branch of Queen's Royal, Toronto), Ontario, Canada.—This new and elegant house opened for the fourth season on the 1st June. It is beautifully located in a grove at the mouth of the Niagara River, on the shore of Lake Ontario, about one mile from Niagara Falls and ten from St. Catharines. Railroad communication with Niagara Falls twice a day, and steam-boats leave twice daily for Toronto. The facilities for black-bass and other fishing are unsurpassed. The drives and rooms refreshing and the scenery beautiful, particularly so among the banks of the river and lake. Having built a large addition, and many improvements, the proprietor still continues to merit the reputation he has for three seasons given to this favorite resort, and pledges himself to spare no effort to render health, comfort and pleasure for the Summer months.
THOMAS DICK, Proprietor.

"SEE HOME ON THE HILLSIDE."

DANVILLE LIVINGSTON COUNTY, N. Y. Lawyer and bed appointed Hygienic Institute in the United States. Commands finest scenery in Western New-York. Pure air; soft spring water; good table; skilful nursing; terms moderate. Send stamp for circular. Address JAMES B. JACKSON, Secretary, "Our Home," Danville, Livingston County, N. Y.

WOODSBURGH PAVILION,
Woodsburgh, Long Island.
TWO MILES FROM ROCKAWAY.
OVERLOOKING THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL is now open for the reception of guests; can be reached by South-side Railroad, or Long Island Railroad; fourteen trains daily; no dusty or steamboat trains to run stop at Woodsburgh.

PENWICK HALL,
New-Saybrook, Conn.

This new and elegant hotel will be open for guests June 25; is situated at the mouth of the Connecticut River, possessing all the comforts of the best City hotels; is reached by Shore Line Railroad from New-York, or New-York and Hartford steam-boats. Reference, C. C. Waite, Brevoort House, 5th-av.

D. A. HOOD & Co. Proprietors.

SURF HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH.

The sea and still water bathing is unsurpassed. Those afflicted with the hay or rose fever will obtain speedy relief. Take South-side Railroad of Long Island from Roosevelt-st., 9 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; South Ferry, Williamsburg, ten minutes later. Through tickets and baggage checked to hotel by way of Babylon.

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LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

A new and delightful summer resort. This remarkable place presents some of the grandest lake and mountain scenery on the Atlantic seaboard; air cool and bracing; no liquors and no gambling; two daily communications with New-York by rail; board $14 to $18 per week; for particulars address LAKE MOHONK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, New-Paltz, Ulster County, N. Y. ALBERT K. SMILEY, Proprietor.

LINWOOD HOUSE, ON THE PALISADES.

A first-class house, newly furnished throughout; very fine location; well shaded; one hour from city by boat from Spring-st., at 10, 2, 3½; from 34th-st. at 10, 2, 3½; return at 9, 1, and 6; fine mountain air; leave boat at Third landing; terms moderate. Apply on the premises, or at No. 541 Broadway.

HIGHLAND DELL HOUSE,

Accommodates 100 guests; open until November; located near Shrewsburg, four miles from Shrewsbury Water Gap, on the elevation of 700 feet; beautiful scenery; pure mountain air; no bar; access at Spotswood Depot. For circulars and terms, address J. F. POOLE,
STROUDSBURG, PENN.

OCEAN HOTEL,
(late Continental,)
LONG BRANCH.

Open for the season WEDNESDAY, 26th. Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen.
CHARLES & WARREN LELAND, Managers.

HIGHGATE SPRINGS, VERMONT.

Franklin House and cottages open June 1. Terms moderate. Address proprietors. Montreal express train from Grand Central Depot through in twelve hours, without change.

HAMNEMANN MAGNETIC MOVEMENT CURE.—Tarrytown, on the Hudson; NO DRUGS; spacious rooms, hygienic board, invigorating atmosphere, pleasant walks, picturesque and beautiful surroundings. Send for circular. Address C. C. & P. A. P. DUSENBURY, &c., or at their old-established office, No. 5 West 45th-st., New-York City.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT Point, Long Island, now open; situated on the extreme end of Long Island, fronting the Sound and Gardiner's Bay; splendid sea-bathing, sailing and driving; fishing unequalled; reached by steam-boat connect, Pier No. 4 North River, and by Long Island Railroad from James-slip. Terms moderate. Send for circular.

M. R. PARSONS.

MANSION HOUSE, JAMESPORT, Long Island, J. SEYMOUR CORWIN, Proprietor.—The new and spacious house is now open for the reception of guests; beautifully situated on high ground, 100 feet from the great Peconic Bay; convenient to Long Island Railroad and Post-office; sailing, fishing, bathing and driving; shooting and drives second to no other on the island.

CATSKILL CREEK HOUSE.—Board by the day or week, in a healthy locality, easy of access, near a fine stream of water, which furnishes good boating, bathing and fishing; good stabling; terms moderate; City reference given, if required. Address GEORGE PERSON, South Cairo, Greene County, N. Y.

POINT PLEASANT.—PERSONS WILL be accommodated with first-class board at this delightful location after June 1; a fine view of the Sound, Thimble Islands, &c.; excellent boating and fishing; terms reasonable.

THE STRIKE.

Gradual Decrease in the Number of Malcontents.

Several Shops Resumed Work on the Old System—The Carpenters Again—The Police and the Rioters.

The strikes are rapidly drawing to a close. Yesterday there were but few of the trades still holding out. A meeting of the Employers' Central Executive Committee was held in the Hoffman House to receive reports from the different employers. It was determined to adhere to the resolutions passed at the last meeting, and also to form an organization among the men to counteract the effect of the Trades-Union organization.

The piano manufacturers met at the establishment of DECKER BROTHERS yesterday morning. It was announced that all of the men had gone back to work upon the old system. Some of the firms gave ten per cent advance in wages.

A committee from the Stair-builders and Amalgamated Carpenters visited the shop of Mr. DEAN, in Twenty-eighth-street, yesterday morning, and induced the men working there to leave, owing to an attempt to return to the ten-hour system.

Yesterday afternoon a gang of strikers went to the molding establishment of M. L. STOHLS & Sons, in East Sixty-first-street, and created a disturbance. Two of the party, THOMAS REGNEY and M. CARROLL, were arrested and taken to the Yorkville Police Court, and held for examination.

There is likely to be another strike among the carpenters, as the employers seem inclined to recede from the eight-hour system, in view of the partial failure among the other trades.

The employes of COLGATE & Co.'s soap-works, in Jersey City, who struck last week for increase of pay, went to work yesterday at the old rates. Immediately afterward the employers announced that they would increase their wages $1 a week each.

The hack-drivers on strike in Brooklyn have promulgated an appeal to the ladies and gentlemen of Brooklyn, asking their forbearance and support.

The street-car conductors and drivers, of Brooklyn, are organizing for a general strike for increased pay or reduced hours of labor.

The journeymen barbers struck yesterday morning for twelve hours per day. The employers, with few exceptions, granted their demands. Only thirteen men quit work on account of a refusal of the employers to grant their demands.

A meeting of the boss horseshoers was held last evening at Bache's Hall, Ninth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, to form an Association of the employers to advance the prices of horseshoeing fifty cents per set, in consequence of the increase in wages demanded by the men, and the additional cost of iron from $3 to $130 per ton. No definite action was taken, and the meeting adjourned to meet in Müllman's Hall, Seventh-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, on Friday evening.

About 100 sugar refiners met at the Walhalla Hall, in Orchard-street, last night, to discuss the failure of their strike. It was said that the men intended to resume work upon the old terms or the offer of increased wages after one month. A resolution was passed to preserve the newly-formed Union.

The Custom-House.

A movement has been started by the employes of the United States Weigher of this port to secure the benefit of the Eight-hour law. In the seventeen customs districts into which the City is divided, about 400 men are employed as weighers, and these have combined to petition for a reduction of the hours of labor. They have no intention of striking, but the following petition, which has been prepared, will be submitted to a meeting of delegates to-night, and if adopted will be duly presented to Gen. ARTHUR, Collector of the Port.

Hon. Chester A. Arthur, Collector of the Port of New-York:

SIR: We, the undersigned, employes of the United States Weigher of the Port of New-York, do respectfully ask your attention to, and we hope approval of, the following points, which we submit for your consideration:

1. That the principle that eight hours is a day's work has been accepted by the United States Government, and is now in force in every Department under its control, except the United States Weigher's Department.

2. That the men so employed receive the same pay now for eight hours that they heretofore received for ten hours.

3. That the employes of the United States Weigher are the only men who are excluded from those privileges.

We therefore respectfully ask that the benefit of the Eight-hour law may be conceded to us, that is, that we be paid in future at the rate of four dollars for eight hours' work, instead of the same rate for ten hours' work, as is now the rule.

We trust that the spirit of fair play toward the working men which has always animated the present Government will induce you to grant us our request, which, in our estimation, seems to us but reasonable. Our remuneration is at the best but very uncertain, while the work which we are required to perform is, perhaps the hardest of any under the General Government. The difference to the Government will be very small, while to us, who have families dependent on our labor, it will be a great boon.

Therefore, we pray you, as the head of the department to consider our petition, and grant us a favorable answer at an early day.

The Complaint against the Police.

The complaint against Inspector DILKS and Capts. GUNNER and BURDEN, preferred by AUGUST SCHLAK, who claimed to have been brutally clubbed during a conflict between the Police and a mob of strikers on Saturday morning, the 15th inst., in Forty-second-street, between Second and Third avenues, was tried before Commissioners SMITH, MANIERRE and BARR yesterday afternoon.

AUGUST SCHLAK, a cabinet-maker, residing at Thirty-fourth-street and Seventh-avenue, testified that on the morning of the 15th inst. he was standing in a crowd of seventy men, chiefly members of the Eight-Hour League, on the sidewalk a few doors from the factory, when a force headed by a Captain, came around the corner from Third-avenue, and clubbed the workmen. On the cross-examination, the witness stated that he ran away when the Police made their appearance, and was struck a slight blow on the arm. (In his affidavit, he swore that he was severely clubbed.) He could not remember Inspector DILKS, Capt. BURDEN, or Capt. GUNNER; some twelve or fifteen men were clubbed, but he did not see it, as he ran away.

The witness admitted that he, with 100 or 200 others, met at 5 o'clock that morning, at Forty-second-street and Second avenue, for the purpose, he said; afterward he said that they had met by appointment, but refused to state for what object. The counsel for the prosecution stated that they had a large number of witnesses who were present at the melée; but Superintendent KELSO arose and said that the accused preferred to have their case investigated in their absence.

Witnesses were then called on the part of the Police, who testified that the shooting was not accompanied by more than the ordinary circumstances.

Capt. JOHN GUNNER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, testified in his own behalf that he received information that an attack was to be made upon STEINWAY'S piano factory on Saturday morning, the 15th instant, between five and six o'clock; informed the Superintendent, who assembled a large force at the factory, under his personal command. Officer TOOKER, of the Nineteenth Precinct, was detailed in citizens' dress to watch the movements of the mob who were assembling at Forty-second-street and Lexington-avenue, and who finally numbered 800 men. At about 6¼ A. M. Officer TOOKER reported that the crowd had taken possession of PEYSE'S planing-mill, in Forty-second-street. The Superintendent detailed eighty men, in command of the witness, to disperse the mob. On arriving there he found the front of the building and the sidewalk completely blockaded. He ordered the mob to disperse, but they would not. He then ordered his men to clear the street. After they got to work it took about two minutes to disperse the crowd. Those who resisted were clubbed. One man who was armed with a stick was very violent, and the witness struck him over the flank and legs with his club.

At this juncture President SMITH consulted with his colleagues and remarked: These men were there in violation of law. There was nothing in the case to convict the accused officers of improper conduct. He commended them for doing their duty. The men who made a charge against the officers had no business to crowd the street, acting in a disorderly manner, inciting to riot, and preventing peaceable men from earning an honest living, in taking possession of workshops and factories and preventing the owners and proprietors from entering their premises. This department will protect peaceable men who want to work, at all times. The streets are a public thoroughfare, and it is the duty of the Police to disperse large bodies of men assembled for illegal purposes. Men have no right to assemble in the streets, obstructing business and traffic. The complaint is dismissed.

The case ended the case, and the members of the League departed not at all satisfied with the manner in which the complaint had been determined.

At a meeting of the Board of Police, held yesterday, a communication was received from the Association of Sugar Refiners, including the principal firms in the City, thanking the Police authorities of this City, Brooklyn and Jersey City for the protection afforded the industrious workmen and their property during the recent strike, and giving it as their opinion that no more force than was necessary was used by the Police.

Buffalo Working Men—Indications of a Common Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 24.—Evidence is becoming stronger daily that a strike is imminent among the different trades organizations. The Presidents of the International Society, with several representatives of the strikers in New-York and Jersey City, are here today. Two lodges of machinists will hold private meetings to-night, and a public demonstration at the Opera-house is talked of for to-morrow night.

End of the Philadelphia Strikes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.—The cabinet-makers strike having ended, the men returned to work this morning, at their former rates and hours.

CITY MATTERS.

Meetings of the Boards of Supervisors, Aldermen and Assistant Aldermen.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of Supervisors met yesterday at 3 P. M., in the absence of the Mayor, Supervisor COCHRANE held the chair. There was a crowd in the lobby, in anticipation of a lively time as at the last meeting, but everything ran smoothly.

Supervisor COCHRANE, as Chairman of the committee to whom the matter of selecting a janitor and clerks for the care and maintenance of the new Court-house building, submitted the following report:

Your Committee held a meeting on Friday, at 1 P. M., which was duly advertised, and having previously notified all the parties interested to appear before them. Messrs. MURRAY, GALLOWAY, HERRIGAN and others named in the resolution for positions appeared, and submitted credentials as to capacity and integrity. The Committee are satisfied with the character of the men. The Committee submit the following resolutions for adoption:

Resolved, That the following named persons be appointed to the places and at the annual salaries set opposite their respective names:

Philip E. Herrigh, janitor	$1,500
James Monaghan, deputy janitor	1,000
Daniel Higgins, deputy janitor	1,000
Peter Reynolds, assistant janitor	1,200
Edward Murphy, assistant janitor	1,200
Seaman Johnson, assistant janitor	1,200
Martin Hogan, assistant janitor	1,000
Thomas A. Galloway, assistant engineer	1,200
Henry F. Murray, fireman	1,000

Resolved, That an additional Assistant Engineer be appointed to take charge of boiler in New Court-house, at $1,000 per annum, and that four watchmen be appointed to take charge of New Court-house, two to serve from 6 A. M. till 6 P. M., and two from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M.; two watchmen for brown-stone building, one to serve from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M., and one from 6 P. M. to 6 A. M.; and two watchmen for Register's office, to serve at same hours; compensation to be fixed at $75 per month each.

Mr. CONOVER moved the acceptance of the report, which was agreed to. He then moved that the resolutions accompanying the report be taken up and voted upon separately; this, too, was agreed to.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK said he was informed that the Corporation Counsel has recently decided that the appointment of janiter belongs to the Chamberlain, by law, and he submitted that if the Board appoint another person besides the one already appointed by the Chamberlain, it may create confusion. He asked the gentlemen on the other side to except the janitor until the opinion of the Corporation Counsel is had, and made a motion to that effect.

Supervisor CONOVER said that the law conferring the power upon the Chamberlain was recently introduced. When the special purpose was attained, the power of appointment reverted to the Board of Supervisors, in whom it was previously vested.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK only wished, in making his motion, to avoid trouble hereafter.

Supervisor CONOVER informed the Board that he had had a conversation with the Controller, who was perfectly satisfied that the power to appoint rested with the Board.

Supervisor WILDER supported the first resolution as presented by the Committee.

Mr. VAN SCHAICK'S amendment was then put and lost.

Supervisor FITZGERALD then moved as an amendment that the salary of the chief engineer be fixed at $1,200.

The amendment was put and carried by a vote of nine to six. The resolution as amended was then put to the Board.

Supervisor COCHRANE explained that his name was not affixed to the report, but he nevertheless was satisfied with it.

Supervisor FALCONER inquired if the persons proposed could not be voted upon separately?

The Chairman, in consonance with the Mayor's ruling at the previous meeting, decided they could not.

Supervisor FALCONER said that there were some he would vote for, and some he would not vote for.

Supervisor GILSEY took it for granted that the Committee have satisfied themselves that the persons proposed are fitted for the positions, rather than that the positions are suitable for the persons.

Supervisor VAN SCHAICK coincided with Mr. GILSEY.

Supervisor VARIE moved that the first resolution be amended by fixing the salary of the engineer at $1,500, with domicile in the building. This amendment was lost, and the resolution, as amended by Supervisor FITZGERALD, was then carried.

Supervisor COMAN then moved that the blank in second resolution be filled by inserting $1,500, which was agreed to, and the resolution adopted.

The third resolution was also carried, and after some further routine business, the Board adjourned to Monday next.

The Board of Aldermen.

The weekly meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

JOHN COCHRAN, President, in the chair.

Alderman CONOVER presented the following preamble and resolution for adoption:

Whereas, There is now in the hands of the Controller assessment lists for sewers, paving, &c. (some of which have been completed over a year,) amounting in the aggregate to over $2,000,000, and which, if no immediate steps are retained by him on account of his objection to the legal fees allowed the Collector of Assessments for the collection of the same; and

Whereas, Assessment Bonds have been issued for the payment of the same, which are drawing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and which interest has to be paid by the parties assessed; and

Whereas, the amount of interest which accrued on said lists, since they were sent to the Controller's office to the present time is about $66,000, while the fees for collection would amount to about $24,000, making an additional amount of about $32,000 to be paid by the parties assessed by reason of such delay; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Controller be and he is hereby directed to send the assessment lists in his possession forthwith to the Collector of Assessments for collection, so that the parties assessed may be saved the expense of further interest on the same.

The sense of the Board being taken the preamble and resolution were declared adopted.

While the minutes were being read, a Committee from the Board of Assistant Aldermen, consisting of Messrs. WADE, FOLEY and STAGG, appeared on the floor of the Chamber, and presented the resolutions passed in their Board relating to the death of Assistant Alderman HART, for concurrence. The reading of the minutes was suspended, but was immediately resumed after the reading of the resolution, and the business of the Board taken up and continued for some time before the vote of concurrence was proposed and adopted.

The Board adjourned to Thursday next.

Assistant Aldermen—Death of Assistant Alderman Hart.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen met at 2 o'clock yesterday, OTIS T. HALL, President, in the chair.

After the formal opening of the session the Chairman said he had learned, with regret, of the sudden demise of their respected brother, HART, and he suggested that the proper steps be taken to pay respect to his memory.

Assistant Alderman FOLEY then presented a suitable preamble and resolution, which were adopted, and the Board thereupon adjourned.

Paying the Wages of the City Laborers.

Controller GREEN paid yesterday the wages due for May to the workmen employed on the line of the Croton Aqueduct. The Clerk of the Bureau of Arrears, acting as pay-master, proceeded as far as Croton Dam and disbursed at various points along the line of the work the funds provided for the purpose to the amount of $4,000. There are a large number of men to be paid, scattered in gangs at considerable intervals on the work. The Controller has adopted the system of paying the City laborers at the points where they are stationed, thus saving much delay and loss of time. Formerly the men had to come to the Controller's office to get their pay.

The Brooklyn Art Muddle.

A communication from the President and officers of the Brooklyn Academy of Design was read last evening before the Brooklyn Board of Estimate, setting forth the reasons why, in their opinion, the appropriation of $1,000, asked for by the Brooklyn Art Association, should not be granted. They set forth that the Legislature authorized such appropriation to a free school of design, whereas the Art Association is not a free school. The Academy of Design and the Art Association each claim to come exclusively within the provisions of the act of the Legislature, and are strongly contesting the point. The communication was referred.

Odd-Fellows' Festival.

Last evening was the opening of the floral festival, and instrumental concerts, given by the Ocean Lodge, No. 110, I. O. O. F., at the Tontonia Hall. The rooms were tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers. A large number of the order and invited guests were present, including Mr. Charles Hoffman, I. P. G., Mr. Theiss, Mr. Phillips and lady, and many others of note in the order. Dancing was kept kept up to a late hour.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

TURF MATTERS.

Trotting at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds.

The Prospect Park Fair Ground Association offered a Purse of $250 yesterday for the bl. g. *Othello*, the g. m. *Fanny Fern*, and the b. g. *Hawk*. The weather was cloudy, but the track was in excellent condition for fast time. *Othello* was the favorite at two to one against the other two, and won the race in three straight heats, as will be claimed from the following particulars:

FIRST HEAT.—After scoring three times, they were sent off with *Fanny* and *Othello* together, *Hawk* being a length behind. *Othello* made two or three breaks on the turn, and *Fanny* got away about five lengths, while *Hawk* fell far behind. At the quarter pole, in 37½ seconds, *Fanny* led *Othello* three lengths, while the latter was twenty lengths away from *Hawk*, who was out of the race. As they went down the backstretch *Othello* trotted very fast, and gradually closed upon *Fanny*, until he headed her, and then broke. He lost a run, and they passed the half-mile pole simultaneously. On the lower turn *Othello* gave *Fanny* the go-by, and got away three lengths, by which lead he passed the three-quarter pole. Drawing up the stretch he defied the efforts of *Fanny* to catch him, and won the heat easily by two lengths, in 2:36. *Hawk* was about fifty yards in the rear.

SECOND HEAT.—Fourteen odds on *Othello*, with but few takers. They received the word on the first attempt, on even terms, and as they went to the turn *Othello* forged to the front and led a length, with *Fanny Fern* second, three lengths in advance of *Hawk*. As they went past the quarter pole, in 39½ seconds, *Fanny* lapped *Othello's* wheel, while *Hawk* was six lengths behind them. Going down the backstretch *Fanny* passed *Othello*, and led a length, but *Othello* soon regained the lead, and went past the half-mile pole in 1:18, a length in front of *Fanny*, who was half a dozen lengths in advance of *Hawk*. On the lower turn *Othello* got further away, and passed the three-quarter pole nearly two lengths in front of the mare, but he broke and *Fanny* got close to him. Coming up the stretch, however, *Othello* outlooted his competitor, and won the heat by three lengths in 2:34¼. *Hawk* was half a dozen lengths behind the mare.

THIRD HEAT.—After three false attempts they got away, *Othello* having two lengths the best of the send off, *Fanny Fern* second, half a length in front of *Hawk*. When they got to the turn *Fanny* got to within a length of *Othello*, and in this way they passed the quarter pole in 38½ seconds, *Fanny Fern* six lengths in advance of *Hawk*. Going down the backstretch *Fanny* headed *Othello*, but when they passed the half-mile pole in 1:16½ he showed his head in front, while *Hawk* was still six lengths in the rear. On the lower turn *Othello* broke, but did not lose any ground, and getting down to his work, went away and passed the three-quarter pole with a head of three lengths. He had it all his own way up the stretch, and won the heat and race by three lengths in 2:39¾. *Fanny Fern* second, ten lengths in front of *Hawk*.

SUMMARY.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS, Monday, June 24.—Purse $250; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

Jas. Campbell enters bl. g. Othello.....1 1 1
H. W. Phillips enters g. m. Fanny Fern.....2 2 2
F. S. Loomis enters b. g. Hawk.....3 3 3

	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
TIME.				
First Heat	37½	1:16¾	1:55	2:36
Second Heat	39½	1:18	1:58¾	2:34¾
Third Heat	38½	1:16½	1:53¾	2:39¾

The Great Race.

On Thursday next, June 27, the great trot between *Goldsmith Maid*, *Lucy*, *American Girl*, and *Henry* will take place on the Prospect Park Fair Ground. These horses have entered and will positively appear. The particulars will be found in our advertising columns.

ROWING.

Race on the East River in Working Boats.

Yesterday afternoon several hundred people assembled at the foot of Eighty-sixth-street, East River, to witness a single-scull working boat race for $100, between FREDERICK SINGER and WM. LONG. The afternoon was spent in "chaffing." SINGER objected to a six-oared gig which it was said would coach LONG, but when the crew had promised not to follow, something else was objected to. A match for $50 was now proposed, THOMAS WELSH to row WM. LONG in the old style open working boats, and the men got ready without much delay. At 5:35 a start was effected from a point off the foot of Eighty-fourth-street, the course to be around Candle Dock Buoy, off One Hundred and Twenty-fourth-street, and return, making five miles. LONG is a tall, powerful man, weighing about 170 pounds, and he was in pretty good order to row, having trained for a race with SINGER. WELSH is a medium-size man, weighing about 155 pounds, and is known as a fair sculler on the East River. LONG got a lead at the start, and held it to the stake-boat, where he broke the outrigger of his boat. A double scull boat being near, he induced the occupants to give him the use thereof. He got in, and caught and passed WELSH on the home-stretch, beating him about five lengths. No time taken. As some money had been put up on the result some rather heavy arguments were indulged in between the interested parties.

ROWING NOTES.

The four-oared shell race between the Nassau and Vesper Clubs was to take place on the Harlem River yesterday afternoon, but the Vespers notified the Nassaus that they could not row then. The match is indefinitely postponed.

Some of the Atalanta boys are coming home on the steam-ship *City of Antwerp*, which left Liverpool June 20.

The single-scull race between ELLIS WARD and J. O'LEARY comes off to-morrow, on Lake Quinsigamond, near Worcester, Mass.

BAT AND BALL.

Cricket—St. George vs. Staten Island—Victory for the former.

The Harvards being unable to fulfill their engagement with the St. George Club yesterday, the newly-organized Staten Island eleven went over to Hoboken to play their first match with the former. It being their first appearance together, the new comers did not co-operate in the field with that precision which is only insured by practice, and they suffered defeat at the hands of their veteran opponents. The new eleven possessed, however, many excellent players, and a little practice together will no doubt soon bring them up to the level of the leading clubs. The most meritorious play on their side was shown by BREWSTER, whose effective bowling secured away a round dozen of the Elysian element taken. The following score was kept by COX and TUBBERFIELD:

ST. GEORGE.

First Inning.		Second Inning.	
Bowman, run out	12	run out	4
Bance, b. Brewster	2	b. Duer	10
Jones, b. Brewster	0	b. Brewster	9
Cox, b. Lusk	11	leg, b. wicket	23
Stubberfield, b. Brewster	19	b. Brewster	7
Gibbs, b. Brewster	2	b. Brewster	0
Chaplin, b. Lusk	0	b. Brewster	0
Talbot, b. Brewster	1	b. Lusk	0
Brancker, not out	3	b. Brewster	0
Wells, b. Brewster	6	not out	7
Green, absent	0	b. Brewster	4
Byes	5	Byes	2
Wides	0	Wides	0
Totals	71	Total	71
Grand total			142

STATEN ISLAND.

First Inning.		Second Inning.	
Orr, c. Brancker, b. Jones	8	c. Bowman, b. Stubberfield	2
Brewster, b. Jones	1	b. Jones	0
Wilkinson, b. Jones	7	run out	0
Lusk, b. Stubberfield	0	st. Bowman	2
McKeon, b. Stubberfield	0	c. Bance, b. Stubberfield	1
Haughton, c. Bance, b. Stubberfield	3	c. Bowman, b. Stubberfield	0
Robinson, st. Bowman	1	c. Bowman, b. Gibbs	0
Whitlock, b. Jones	0	not out	0
Lawrence, not out	3	b. Stubberfield	5
Despard, b. Jones	0	c. Cox, b. Stubberfield	0
Duer, not out	0	c. Cox, b. Jones	1
Byes	7	Byes	10
Total	38	Total	30
Grand total			68

Base Ball—An Athletic Victory at Chicago.

At Chicago, yesterday, the Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Haymakers, of Troy, after an exciting struggle, by a score of 6 to 2.

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	0—6
Haymakers	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2

[NOTE.—The Athletics won the first game by a score of 25 to 5.]

BOSTON VS. BALTIMORE.

The game arranged between these clubs for yesterday did not take place, the Baltimores preferring a postponement until the recovery of their captain—CRAVEN. On Thursday the Baltimores play the Athletics at Baltimore.

Democratic Primaries in Jersey City and Hoboken.

The Democratic Primary election for delegates to the State Convention, which is to be held in Trenton on Thursday, were held in Jersey City and Hoboken last evening. The vote was very light, but little interest being taken in the election. Of the delegates chosen in Jersey City, a little over half are understood to vote for delegates to the National Democratic Convention who are favorable to GREELEY and BROWN. In the Eighth Ward the "old line Democrats" held no election. In Hoboken the Second and Third Wards indorsed GREELEY and BROWN. The First and Fourth Wards favored the nomination of a Democratic candidate.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

The Steam-Lighter Wallace Explodes Her Boiler in New-London Harbor—Three Men Killed and Six Severely Injured.

NEW-LONDON, Conn., June 24.—The steam-lighter *Wallace*, Capt. E. A. SCOTT, of Jersey City, engaged in laying the foundation for a light-house at Race Rock, off New-London, while steaming out of the harbor, at 6¼ o'clock this morning, and when opposite the Custom-house, exploded her boiler, shattering the entire vessel. The officers and crew numbered thirteen, of whom only four escaped severe injury. The list of killed and wounded is as follows:

David Allison, fireman, of Manchaweken, N. J., killed; Lawrence Blace, of Jersey City, missing—supposed killed; Wm. Whitney, assistant engineer, Jersey City, fatally injured—died at 8 o'clock; Henry Fowler, New-York, badly scalded; George Belcher, of Jersey City, engineer, injured and badly cut; Joseph Watson, steward, of Sandy Hill, Md., head scalds and serious bruises; Napoleon Crammer, of Manahawken, badly scalded and bruised; J. W. Crammer, of Manahawken, chest broken in two places, and several bruises. The other four were not badly injured. No cause for the explosion is assigned.

Low-water was supposed to be the cause of the explosion of the steam-lighter *Wallace*. The engineer had but a few pounds of steam on in the boiler when it exploded. The certificate permitted seventy-five pounds. The boiler was new, and was built by POND & GRAY, of New-York, and inspected six weeks ago.

Scottish Games at Paterson—Dinnie and Fleming in the Ring.

The first Scottish games ever held at Paterson came off, yesterday, at the grounds adjoining the Passaic Falls. The presence of DINNIE and FLEMING, the Scottish champion athletes, attracted a large number of spectators, many of whom evidently hailed from the "Land o' cakes." The games were, in nearly every instance, exceedingly well contested, and the feats accomplished by the two champions were repeatedly and loudly applauded. The following is the prize-list:

Running High Leap—First, W. McIntosh; second, W. Goodie; third, F. Miller.

Throwing Heavy Hammer—First, D. Dinnie, 92 feet; second, James Fleming, 78 feet; third, John Anderson, 64 feet 11 inches.

Throwing Light Hammer—First, D. Dinnie, 108 feet 4 inches; second, J. Fleming, 99 feet 8 inches; third, John Anderson, 86 feet 6 inches.

Putting Heavy Stone—First, D. Dinnie, 37 feet 9 inches; second, Jas. Fleming, 35 feet 5 inches; third, JNO. Anderson, 30 feet 8 inches.

Putting Light Stone—First, D. Dinnie, 47 feet 1 inch; second, Jas. Fleming, 45 feet 2 inches; third, John Anderson, 40 feet 6 inches.

Vaulting with Pole—First, W. Robertson, 8 feet 6 inches; second, D. Dinnie, 8 feet 4 inches; third, L. Robertson, 8 feet.

Hop, Step, and Jump—First, D. Dinnie, 39 feet; second, D. S. Keiller, 38 feet; third, W. M'Intosh, 35 feet 6 inches.

Reel-dancing—First, James Fleming; second, D. Dinnie; third, Jas. L. Balmer.

Dancing Highland Fling—First, James L. Balmer; second, Jas. Fleming; third, Robert Tarfar.

DINNIE and FLEMING appear at Trenton today, at Easton to-morrow and at Reading to-morrow.

Trial of Van Winkle Rogers at Paterson, N. J.

In the Paterson Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday, the case of VAN WINKLE BOGERT, indicted for complicity in the murder of RANSOM F. BURROUGHS, was called by Judge BEDLE. The prisoner was brought in, and appeared extremely nervous. His counsel asked for a postponement of the trial, for the reason that he could not conduct the defense, having been suffering from a severe illness. Judge BEDLE accordingly postponed the case to September next.

The French Canadian Patron Saint—Celebration of St. John's Day at Albany and Troy.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 24.—The French Canadian societies of this city, Troy and Cohoes, celebrated their anniversary of St. John's Day, under the auspices of the Albany St. Jean Baptiste Society. In the procession were two carriages bearing allegorical representations of St. Jean Baptiste, JACQUES CARTIER and an Indian. With the music, the banners, the French and American flags, the regalia worn by the societies and the allegorical representations, the demonstration was really inspiring and picturesque.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Frans Abt Maennerchor will give a concert this evening, at the Turn Hall, in honor of the composer.

Dr. WM. F. THORNE lectured last evening, at No. 20 Madison-street, on the "Surgical Treatment of Accidents on Shipboard."

Fifteen petit jurors, who failed to answer to their names, were fined $100 each in the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

Goethe Lodge, of the order of Free and Independent Mesons, celebrated yesterday, St. John's day, by a picnic at Hamilton Park.

President GRANT and wife, with Gen. PORTER, arrived in the City yesterday morning. In the evening he left for Boston to attend the Jubilee.

ANDREW SPAUDE, of Champagne City, Ill., was arrested yesterday, charged with having stolen $600 worth of jewelry from his late employer, L. C. GARWOOD, of Champagne City.

The body of JOHN LOONEY, of No. 249 Cherry-street, who fell overboard from the lighter *J. L. Miller*, at Pier No. 49 East River, on Sunday evening, was recovered yesterday morning.

WILLIAM H. CHANDLER, a Nova Scotian, thirty years of age, fell from the mast of the brig *Aurora*, off Blackwell's Island, yesterday, and was so seriously injured that he died soon after.

LOUIS HINES, a German, thirty-three years of age, residing at No. 164 Attorney-street, attempted to commit suicide yesterday by eating sulphur from the ends of matches. He will probably recover.

The case of JAMES BURNS, indicted for shooting HALLORAN in the "Gotham" saloon, which was on yesterday's calendar for trial in the General Sessions, was postponed until the first Monday in July.

JAMES HANLEY, who shot HENRY LEARY in Eighty-fourth-street, near First-avenue, on Sunday evening, was, yesterday, in the Yorkville Police Court, held in $3,000 bail for trial. LEARY is only slightly injured.

An inquest will be held by Coroner SCHIRMER today in the case of ALICE MCILVANY, a child 18 months old, who died at No. 139 West Fiftieth-street from cerebro-spinal meningitis, said to have been brought on by a fall.

The flags upon the City Hall were at half-mast yesterday, in respect to the memory of the late Assistant Alderman HART. The Assistant Aldermen's Chamber and the vacant chair of the deceased were draped in mourning.

JAMES CUSTANCE, a lad residing with his grandfather on the wharf at the foot of One Hundred and Sixth-street, East River, fell overboard yesterday and was drowned. His body was recovered and Coroner SCHIRMER was notified to hold an inquest.

Coroner SCHIRMER was notified yesterday to take the ante-mortem deposition of JOHN FERRY, the man who was struck on the head with a cartrunge by CHRISTIN WALSH, during a quarrel on Saturday night at their residence in Fifty-sixth-street, near Seventh-avenue.

A special session of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church will be opened at Trinity Chapel, No. 15 West Twenty-fifth-street, this morning at 11 o'clock. This meeting is convened for the purpose of electing a Missionary Bishop to Africa.

JAMES DOUGHERTY, a hack-driver, of No. 17 Centre-street, was found last night lying insensible in his stable with a gun upon his head, supposed to have been caused by a kick from a horse. He died a short time after being removed. Coroner KESNAN will hold an inquest.

Exercises were held at the Normal College yesterday, consisting of competitions for various medals. Out of twenty-two competitors, Miss ANNIE KING and Miss GRACE OFFENDORFER proved successful, the gold medal being awarded to the former, and the silver medal to the latter.

The Riverside Park Commissioners held another session yesterday, at which Mr. R. MARTIN appeared for himself and others, objecting to the assessments and awards. Today the last chance will be given to the property-owners to come forward and present their arguments.

Commissioner VAN NORT visited the public baths last night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, and found them working satisfactorily. On Saturday last over 6,000 bathers were accommodated between 8 A. M. and 10 P. M., and on Sunday over 4,400 bathed before 12 M., when the baths close.

JOHN KEEFFE, alias "Johnny Roach," alias "Johnny the Greek," the friend and associate of "Dutch Heinrich," pleaded guilty in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, of an attempt to commit grand larceny, from the person. The plea was accepted, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

The decomposed remains of an unknown man were found yesterday floating in the water off the Battery, and were taken to the Morgue for identification. The body of an unknown man, supposed to be a sailor or longshoreman, was found in the water at Pier No. 4 North River yesterday, and was taken to the Morgue.

A fight occurred in the tenement house, No. 118 Mulberry-street, last night, between WILLIAM MCCULLOUGH, ARSELM ARSEACHER, RUDOLPH GANS and JOHN SCHWEIGER, during which SCHWEIGER was badly cut on the wrist with an ax, and the others were slightly cut about the head. The entire party were arrested.

ANNE CAVANAGH and MARY MCGRAW quarrelled yesterday afternoon in front of their residence, in Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth-streets, and ANNE struck MARY on the forehead with a large stone, causing a severe wound. The injured woman was sent home, and CAVANAGH was arrested.

Messrs. JONES & WADLEY, merchants, doing business at No. 1,361 Broadway, were deposited yesterday in a safe-suit, brought by GOLDSMITH & ANDREWS, lawyers, for the same building, to recover $2,000 damages for an alleged malicious trespass in painting their show signs. The defendants gave $600 bail to answer.

ST. REV. IGNATIUS PERSICO, D. D., Bishop of Savannah, Ga., delivered an admirable address at the Cooper Institute, last evening, on the subject of temperance, viewed from a Catholic standpoint. The lecture was the first of a series to be delivered on similar subjects, and the hall was crowded. To-night during his delivery.

A Senate Committee consisting of Senators TIEMAN, ERNEDIST and WEISSMANN, who are to investigate the charges against the Department of Public Buildings, will be unable to meet for that purpose until the trial of Judge MCCUNN is concluded at Albany. After the books of the Department have been examined, the meetings will be public.

GEORGE EATON, a member of the Houston and Mercer street gang of thieves, was arrested during Mercer-street, last night, by Officer HENDERSON, having in his possession six rolls of trowsers-cloth, fancy cassimeres, worth $150. On being arrested, he said he lived in the Clarendon Hotel, and had bought the cloth in Boston. His story was disbelieved, and he was locked up.

The Floor Committee of the Produce Exchange, having been much annoyed at the presence of hook-peddlers and others who obtain entrance to the floor under the pretence of being members of the Press, yesterday took the names of the legitimate newspaper attaches, who will be given cards, and required to show them upon entering as the members of the Exchange are required to do.

PATRICK MULLINS was brought to the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, on a bench-warrant issued upon an indictment charging him with the forgery of his wife's name to two mortgages on his own property, on which forged instruments he obtained a loan of $10,000 from the Mutual Insurance Company. Two indictments have been found, in each of which the bail was fixed at $10,000 by Recorder HACKETT.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, PETER WOODS, WILLIAM JONES and JEREMIAH CASEY were tried for an outrageous assault on a female. WOODS and CASEY were convicted and sentenced to ten years each in the State Prison. WEBB was convicted of assault and battery and received one year. MARY RUSSELL was sent to the Penitentiary for one year, having pleaded guilty to petit larceny.

BROOKLYN.

THOMAS WAY, an English burglar, was sent to the State Prison, yesterday, for four years, for burglary.

EDWARD VALENTINE, a notorious card-sharper, who was arrested for swindling visitors to Coney Island, was released yesterday, the prosecutor failing to appear.

The total assessed value of property in Brooklyn this year will amount to about $200,000,000, or about $4,000,000 more than last year. The rate of taxation is restricted to that of 1870.

O. B. LEICH was installed yesterday in the office of United States Internal Revenue Assessor in place of Gen. JOURDAN, who resigned to accept the appointment of Police Commissioner.

The body of the boy EDDIE YOUNG, who fell off the steamer *Thomas Collyer*, near the Narrows during an excursion of a Greenpoint Sunday-school last week, was found yesterday, drifted ashore at Staten Island.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted an ordinance compelling coal-dealers, when they deliver a load, to give to the receiver a statement of its weight, and if it shall appear that the load is one-hundredth part less than stated, it shall be forfeited.

The Brooklyn Board of Assessors yesterday announced that personal property owned by persons residing in Brooklyn will be liable to taxation there, and if taxes have been paid on it in New-York erroneously, it will not be thereby exempted.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted resolutions, setting forth that the old market sheds on Fulton and South street, New-York, are an obstruction to trade and travel between the two cities, and requesting the Common Council of New-York to have them removed.

Mayor POWELL yesterday recommended the Common Council to cause the removal of the old Brooklyn Market on James-street, characterizing the place as a disgrace to the city. He also returned, with his approval, resolutions of the Board instructing the Controller to lease the place for five years.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Sunday night FERNANDO DOE, a Cuban, residing at No. 406 Pacific-street, was shot at tw